# THE ERIE OBSERVER.

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## Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

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LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by
June 1. J. H. FULLERTON.

## Poetry and Miscellany.

### WE MET BUT ONCE.

We met but once! In Erie's wave
The summer sun was slowly sinking,
And twilight shades a magic gave
To brightest hopes my heart was linking.
Beneath the deep'ning blue of heaven
Upon the deck we sat together;
And through the long and blissful even
My heart was mutely wond'ring whether
Its presence had a charm for thee,
The witchery of thine for me.

Why must it be that all the sweetest
And happiest moments of our years
Pass o'er our brows with wings the fleetest,
And leave behind them only tears?

The night in visions fair went by,
And sunshine on the lake was gleaming;
We parted; not a tear or sigh
To whisper what the heart was dreaming!
And thou perchance will rove as free
As if we ne'er had sailed together,
But I must still remember thee
In wintry gloom and summer weather!—*Lou. Jour.*

## THE MOCK MARRIAGE.

### A PHYSICIAN'S SKETCH.

How truly pitiable it is when talent and genius are arrayed against the simplicity of innocence—when those rare qualities—given to their much favored possessors for noble purposes, are diverted from their proper channels, and made to pander to vice and iniquity.

I was sitting one morning in my study, culling from my notes some of the most interesting records of my diary, when my servant came to tell me that a young lady wished to see me.

"She seems, sir, very ill," he said, "and in great pain."

"Indeed," said I; "where is she?"

"In the patient's room, sir. She is as pale as death."

I immediately rose, and hastened to the room where she was, and there, half lying on a sofa, with her face hidden in her hands, I saw a young and apparently delicately-formed female. She was sobbing piteously, and scarcely heeded my entrance.

I went up to her and said—

"My name is ———. You wished to see me?"

"Oh, help me—help me!" she cried, vehemently, falling on her knees at my feet. "Save me, for the love of God—oh, save me from eternal perdition.—I—I have taken poison!"

"Poison?"

"Yes—yes. Even now 'tis burning through my veins like liquid fire. Oh! save me, doctor—save me! I thought to end all my miseries, and to rush, to the oblivion of the grave; but now, now—oh God! my guilty soul shrinks in horror from death. Give me life—life—life."

"For Heaven's sake," said I, "waste no words in explanation now, but tell me what you have taken?"

"Arsenic—arsenic," she gasped.

I immediately rang the bell, and when my servant appeared, I said—

"Bring me eggs, and soap and water here immediately."

Accustomed to obey me promptly, the man instantly left the room, when there came such a thundering knock at my street door, that I thought it must have broken in.

"Never mind the door," cried I, "bring me what I have ordered you."

"Yes, sir," said my man, and away he ran; at the instant that another appeal, more loud than the former one, was made upon my knocker.

"Save me, save me!" the young lady kept crying, "I dare not die now. Oh, I cannot die!"

"Everything shall be done for you," said I, "that the skill of man can suggest. Wait one moment."

In no very patient mood I ran to the street door to open it myself, and scold the person who knocked so furiously, and just succeeded in opening it as another knock was about being administered.

"How dare you?" cried I; and then I paused, for the deathlike paleness of the young man who staggered into my passage stopped me from saying more.

"Good God!" cried I, "what's the matter?"

"She—is here?" he gasped.

"Who?—who?"

"A young person; I saw her go in. She has taken poison."

"George!" shrieked the young lady, as she rushed from my parlor, and fell into the arms of the young man.

"Ellen—Ellen!" he cried, frantically, "is it true that you still live?"

"I—am dying—dying!" she gasped. "Tell—tell my father and mother——"

She would have fallen on the floor if I had not caught her in my arms. I carried her at once into the parlor, and there was my servant with the remedies I had directed him to procure, but they were of no avail in her present state, and with my utmost exertions it was full ten minutes before I could restore her to consciousness.

"As you value your life," said I, handing to her the antidote I had now thoroughly prepared, "take this draught—drink—drink—drink."

"I burn—I burn!" she cried; oh, heavens, I burn! George, forgive me!—say you forgive me."

"Ellen—Ellen, you will kill me," he cried.

"Drink—drink," said I.

She gave a convulsive shudder, and fell back upon the sofa. I saw that there was no hope—she was dying. My looks, I suppose, told the melancholy truth, for the young man she called George, burst into tears, crying,

"Save her—save her, sir—oh, surely something can be done?"

"While poison is in the stomach we can do much," said I; "but this case has gone too far."

With a deep groan she now drew up her limbs as if in great agony, then a damp cold dew came upon her brow; she gasped convulsively for breath, and then all was over.

There was an awful silence of a moment or two. The young man seemed stupified by the suddenness of the event. He glanced wildly around him like a maniac; then clutching his hands above his head, he shouted in a tone that made me shrink from him,

"Vengeance! vengeance! I will have his life!"

"My good sir," said I, trying to stop him, "allow me, if you please. I——"

"A thousand arms should not stay me," he cried; "I will have his life. I will have his life!"

"But, sir, before you go, permit me to ask who you are, and who this young person is?"

"Ellen, Ellen, I will revenge you," I will crush him to the earth, were he ten times what he is. *Oh,* Heavens! have we thus met? Is this the end of the bright dream that lit my youthful fancy? Save me from madness!"

I stood between him and the door, as I said—

"Compose yourself, sir, and tell me who you are. What am I to do with the body of this young lady?"

He rushed to the corpse, and seizing one of the cold lifeless hands, he called upon her frantically to speak to him. He conjured her by every tender epithet to say but one word—to tell him she lived, and would live for him. He kissed the pale lips, and then, with a cry of despair, he rushed past me, and was out of the house before I could interpose to prevent him from going.

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My position was anything but an agreeable one. Here was a poisoned young lady lying upon my sofa, and without the least means of ascertaining who she was. I rang the bell hastily, and when my servant came, I said,

"*Thomas, run down the street, and see if you can catch the young man who was here. If you do, detain him anyhow, till I get my hat and follow you.*"

Thomas ran out, and in a few moments I ran after him, but the young man was gone, and we were compelled to come back as wise as we went.

"Upon my word," said I, "this is an awkward predicament as any man could well be placed in."

There lay the body—a hideous spectacle—upon my sofa, and the hour was close at hand when my usual patients would arrive.

"Thomas," said I, "you must assist me to carry this body somewhere else."

"The—the body, sir?" said Thomas. "I—I—oh, yes."

While Thomas said "Oh, yes," he backed towards the door with an evident repugnance to the job.

"Come, come," said I, "you must not have any of these foolish scruples; I cannot carry it by myself. It must be removed somewhere till I can see the parish authorities, and have it taken from the house, so do you take the feet; between us we must carry it into the back parlor."

"I—I—never took hold o' the feet of a *corpses* in all my life," stammered Thomas.

"But you must now; so come, be quick."

Thomas with great reluctance assisted me to lift the corpse from my sofa, and we got comfortably enough into the passage with it, when a knock at the street door so startled Thomas, that he immediately dropped his end of the burthen, exclaiming,—

"Oh, lord, sir, what's that?"

"Why, a knock at the door, to be sure," said I; "what a foolish fellow you are."

By dragging the body along, I now got it myself into the back parlor, just as Thomas opened the door. I heard a voice ask for me, and the visitor was shown into the parlor so recently occupied by the ghastly object I had removed.

In a moment my servant brought me a card, on which was written Lord Mandelholme and informed me that it was given him by the gentlemen in the parlor.

I went at once, expecting his lordship had come to me for professional advice; but when I entered the room, I was struck by the peculiar paleness of his face, and the agitation that seemed to prevade every limb of him.

"Doctor," he said, "although unknown to you, I have heard your name very frequently."

"I trust I may be of sercice to your lordship," said I; "let me beg of you to be seated."

"My visit," he continued, speaking evidently with difficulty, "is not a professional one. Do you know a family named Sarsfield?"

"Sarsfield," said I. "Yes. Some years ago—at least seven, I should think—I knew intimately a family of that name. They went to settle at Boulogne permanently, since which, my professional engagements have prevented me seeing them. I knew them very well indeed."

"At that time," he continued, "there were two young children—the one a little over ten years of age, and the other younger."

"There were, and Ellen, the elder, was as beautiful a child as ever——"

He sank into a chair with a deep groan.

"What is the matter, sir," said I; "are you ill?"

He looked up at me with an expression of face I shall never forget, and, in a hollow tone, he said,—

"Doctor," you have read Shakspeare, no doubt, often attentively, and I may say in the words of one of his bright creations, "Who can minister to a mind disease?" I am ill, but it is a sickness of the soul. I have come to say, that should a young lady come here, and announce herself as Ellen Hargrave, that is Ellen Sarsfield."

"Indeed, sir, and under what circumstances do you expect her to come here?"

"She recollects your address as a friend of her father, and might come to you as a mediator. She was seduced by—by—one who——"

"What!" cried I, "Ellen Sarsfield, the beautiful creature who a few short years ago was the darling and pet of a large circle—she, torn from her fond father's heart by a villain? Why—why, sir, she must still be quite a girl. Good Heavens! you do, indeed, both surprise and afflict me."

"Let me have some water, sir," he said faintly.

I rang the bell, and he was soon accommodated with some, into which I dropped a little ammonia, which recovered him from the faintness which seemed to be coming over him.

"Doctor," he continued, "if you have five minutes' time to spare I will tell you all; but should she come here you will know her by her long hair; it is worn low, and wound up in it is a small thread of silver."

I started from my seat as at once the conviction came across me that poor Ellen Sarsfield's corpse lay even now in my back parlor. He saw my emotion, and likewise rose with a face of alarm.

"Whoever tore her from her home," cried I, "has a fearful account to settle."

"'Twas I—'twas I," cried Mandelholme; say what you will to me. Upbraid me as you will, my spirit is now broken, and I can bear all. I took her from her happy home—I tore her from the encircling arms of those who loved her."

"Good heavens! what inducement could you offer to her to lead so miserable a life?"

"Marriage; I offered her marriage; but spare me. She swore this morning she would take poison, but that first she would come to you to leave a message for her parents. Since she left me, my heart has been wrung by fiends. I am a man of sorrow.—Oh, should she come here tell her I will fulfil all promises; tell her she shall be mine, and that the mock marriage which deceived her shall be succeeded by a real one, and she shall smile again."

"*A mock marriage,* sir?" said I; "so it was by that most vile stratagem that poor Ellen was undone. No wonder, sir, your heart is full of bitterness; but you do not know the worst. Heaven extend its mercy to you. But were I Ellen's father, I should have to pray for patience. Ellen Sarsfield is now ——"

A tremendous knock at my door at this moment startled me, and made Lord Mandelhome fall back in his seat, looking like an aparition. In a moment I flew to the window, and saw what I did not know before, namely, that a carriage of Lord Mendelholme's was at my door.

As I was looking from the window, Thomas opened the door, and in an instant the young man who had run off so suddenly, and whom the dying girl had called George came into my room.

"Where is he?" he cried; "where is the seducer—suborner of justice—the foe of the innocent, the virtuous and the beautiful. Ha, the villain!"

He strode towards Lord Mandelholme, who rose with a cry of terror, while I threw myself in between them, crying—

"Hold—hold, gentlemen! I cannot have my house converted into an arena for your quarrels. Peace, sir, peace!"

"Nay, sir," cried the last arrival, "come not between me and this man. You know him not. By acts as base as villain ever imagined, he tore from the arms of those who loved her, so fair a piece of nature's workmanship as ever blessed the world.—You have seen her, sir—you know. Let me get at the villain. I will tear his black heart from his breast!"

"Keep him off—keep him off!" said Lord Mandelholme; "I would not have his blood upon my hands, but I will defend my own life."

"You may well do so" cried his opponent; "for no man should be more afraid to die."

"Gentlemen," said I, "I will not have violence here. Go both of you into the street, if you must fight, but it is most unseemly here."

Lord Mandelholme drew a pistol from his pocket, as he said,—

"I will defend my life—I will defend my life."

"Fiend," cried he, whom the unhappy girl had called George; "fiend,—monster in human form! you have made many hearts desolate, and I will not now be baulked in my revenge. Nay, it is justice—a more sacred name. I too, am armed. Here are weapons."

He struggled so much with me, I saw there was no chance of holding him much longer; therefore, as a last resource to stop bloodshed, I suddenly let him go, and in a moment throwing open the folding doors which divided my two parlors, I cried,

"Behold! let that sight disarm you both in this house. Profane not death by a contest in its awful presence."

On the table lay the corpse as I had placed it; and, for a moment, they both stood as if they were paralyzed. Then Lord Mandelholme with a loud cry, strove to leave the parlor by the door leading from the passage; but his opponent darted after him, and ere he could accomplish his purpose, dragged him back again. Before I could interfere, Mandelholme fired his pistol; in an instant there was another report—a loud terrific shriek, and the noble seducer lay weltering in his blood.

"Good heavens! young man," I cried, "what have you done?"

"Taken wild justice," he cried—"revenge! the betrayer of gentle innocence and virtue will betray no more: let him die. Touch him not—I am the avenger; let him die—let him die."

I hurried to the side of the wounded man, raised his head; I saw that the shot had entered somewhere near his ear, and most probably lodged about the back of the neck. His eye, though, told me he was dying; There was no hope.

"Is he dead?" asked the other.

"No," said I, "but he soon will be; he is dying."

The young man then dropped the pistol which he held in his hand, and walked into the next room, and with a deep sob, approached the corpse of the unhappy girl. He kissed convulsively the pale face.

"Helen, Helen," he said, "you are avenged! Rest, rest, pure spirit. He who turned your eyes from Heaven is no more."

I was so bewildered that I could take no steps to prevent him from leaving the house, although, as I was told afterwards, it was my duty to do so. He however, made good his escape; my servants, who had been startled at the shots, were collected round the parlor door, fancying that he had gone for assistance. When I heard the street door shut, I somewhat recovered from my mental stupor.

"Call the police! stop that man," I cried.

Before any one could stir, Mandelholme uttered a faint groan, and then, in weak, painful accents, said,

"No, no, let him go; I am dying."

"Tell me, for God's sake, where your friends may be communicated with," said I.

He shook his head, and then, after a pause, said,

"Listen. I think Heaven will give me strength for one thing, if for no other—to confess my wickedness, and pray even now for pardon—for mercy.

He paused, and a quantity of blood in his mouth evidently stopped his utterance. I beckoned to the servants to assist me, and we raised his head, placing under it a soft cushion, when, after a few moments, he again spoke.

"That still form, which even in death is so very beautiful, was my victim. Look on her now that she is robbed of the intelligence, of vitality, and you may guess what she was by what she is now.—When I first saw her, she was young, virtuous, lovely, and I coveted to make her miserable. I sought her destruction, but her virtues rose ever before me like a battlement, which there was no surmounting, and—and—as I could not woo her to sin, I turned her best feeling into weapons against her, and told her I would marry her secretly, and then, as her father's circumstances were indifferent, that she should have the pleasure of relieving him by the agreeable surprise of telling him she was the wife of a nobleman, and possessed of unbounded means. She refused for a long time, but I had won enough of her affections to blind her judgment, and she at length consented."

He paused now again, and was evidently suffering the most acute pain. It was several minutes before he proceeded, and then his voice was much weaker, as he said,

"She consented. A note was left with her father and she eloped with me. We were married in London——"

"Married?" said I.

"Yes, yes, a mock marriage. My valet was the mock priest; she believed herself my wife, and then she claimed my promise of returning the following day to her parents. By one excuse and another I put her off, and then wrote a note to her parents as if from her, bidding them adieu forever.

The reply came. It did not suit me, it was full of love and expostulations. I wrote an answer myself, imitating the handwriting as well as I could, and that plunged her in despair, for it harshly discarded forever. Well, she insisted upon going to throw herself at her father's feet. I entreated, I commanded, and finally I told her all. She rushed from my house, and—and there—she is, dead—dead! Oh, Heavens, have mercy upon me!"

He tossed his arms wildly in the air for some moments, and then lay perfectly still the only indication of life being an occasional low moan.

"Go to the next street," whispered I to my man, "and call M.———, the surgeon.

Thomas ran off, and in less than ten minutes came back with the eminent practitioner I had named to him.

"A bad accident you have here, Doctor?" he said.

"Yes; look at him, I fear——"

Mr.——— shook his head, after carefully examining the eyes of the dying man.

"No hope?" said I.

"None!" was the reply.

Suddenly Mandelholme sat upright, and stretching his arms up towards the ceiling, he cried,—

"Help, help! Helen, save me—save me!"

He gasped for utterance: a dull, rattling sound in his throat succeeded, and the seducer expired.

• • • • • • • • •

Lord Mandelholme's friends took away his body, and Helen was interred in the nearest churchyard. The young avenger was never to my knowledge, heard of again.

### WHEN THE SUMMER COMES.

I ONCE knew a little boy, a little child of three years old; one of those bright creatures, whose fair loveliness seems more of heaven than of earth—even at a passing glimpse stirring our hearts, and filling them with purer and holier thought. But this, the little Francie, was more of a cherub than an angel—as we picture them—with his gladsome hazel eyes, his dazzling fairness, his clustering golden hair, and his almost winged step. Such he was, at least, until sickness laid its heavy hand on him; then, in deed after days of burning, wasting fever—hours of weary restlessness—the little hand at last lay motionless outside the scarcely whiter coverlet of his tiny bed, the fair, still head, pressed down upon the pillow, and the pale face gazing with the silent wonder of returning consciousness on the anxious ones around it; then, indeed, a bright yet pitying look would flit across it, or dwell in the earnest eyes—looks such as we assign to angels in our dreams when some fond fancy seems to bring them near us, weeping for mortal griefs beyond their remedy.

It was a strange sickness for one so young—the struggling of typhus fever with a baby frame; but life and youth obtained the victory; and quicker even than hope could venture to expect, the pulse rallied, the cheeks grew round and rosy, and the little wasted limbs filled up again. Health was restored—health, but not strength; we thought this for a while. We did not wonder that the weakened limbs refused their office, and still we waited on hope, until days, and even weeks, passed by, then it was found that the complaint had left its bitter sting, and little Francie could not walk a step, or even stand.

Many and tedious, and painful, were the remedies resorted to; yet the brave little heart bore stoutly up, with that wonderful fortitude almost heroism, which all who have watched by suffering childhood, when the tractable spirit bends to its early discipline, must at some time or other have remarked. Francie's fortitude might have afforded an example to many, but a dearer lesson was given in the hopeful spirit with which the little fellow himself noted the effect of each distressing remedy, marking each progress, and showing off with eager gladness every step attained, from the first creeping on the hands and knees to the tiptoe journey round the room, holding on by chairs and tables: then to the clinging to some loving hands; and then, at last, the graceful balancing of his light body, until he stood quite erect alone, and so moved slowly on.

It was in autumn this illness seized on the little one, just when the leaves were turning, and the orchard fruits becoming ripe. His nurse attributed it all to its sitting on a grassy bank at play on one of those uncertain autumn days; but he in his childish way, always maintained, "It was Francie himself—eating red berries in the holly-bower."—However this may have been, the season and the time seemed indelibly impressed upon his mind. In all his confinement to the house, his thoughts continually turned to outward objects, to the external face of nature and the seasons change, and evermore his little word of hope was this, "When the summer comes!"

He kept it up throughout the long winter, and the bleak, cold spring. A fairy little carriage had been provided for him, in which, well wrapped up from the cold, and resting on soft cushions, he was lightly drawn along by a servant, to his own great delight, and the admiration of many a young beholder. But when any one—attempting to reconcile him the better to his position—expatiated on the beauty or comfort of his new acquisition, his eager look and word would show how far he went beyond it, as, quickly interrupting him, he would exclaim, "Wait till the summer comes—then Francie will walk again!"

During the winter there was a fearful storm; it shook the window, moaned in the old trees, and howled down the chimneys with a most menacing voice. Older hearts than Francie's quailed that night, but he lay listening to it all—quiet, but asking many a question, as his excited fancy formed similitudes to the sounds. One time it was poor little children cruelly turned out, and wailing; then something thrilling, with its last hoarse cry; then wolves and bears, from far-off other lands. But all the while Francie knew he was snug and safe himself; no fears disturbed him, whatever the noise may have done. Throughout the whole of it, he carried his one steadfast hope, and, in the morning telling of it all, with all his marvellous thoughts, he finished his relation with the never failing word of comfort, "Ah! there shall be no loud winds, no waking nights, when once the summer comes!"

The summer came with its glad birds and flowers, its balmy air; and who can paint the exquisite delight of the suffering child who had waited for it so long? Living almost continually in the open air, he seemed to expect fresh strength and health from each reviving breath he drew, and every day would deem himself capable of some greater effort, as if to prove that his expectation had not been in vain.

One lovely day he and his little playfellows were in a group amusing themselves in a part of the garden, when some friends passed through; Francie, longing to show how much he could do, entreated hard to be taken with them, "along the walk, just to the holly bower." His request was granted, and on he walked; quick at first, then slowly slower; but still upheld by his strong faith in the summer's genial influence, he would not rest in any of the offered arms, though the fitful color went and came, and the pauses grew more and more frequent.—"No," with a heavy sigh he admitted, "'tis a very long walk *now;* but Francie must not be tired—sure the summer is come." And so, determined not to admit fatigue in the face of the season's bright proofs around him, he succeeded in accomplishing his little task at last.

Thus the summer passed away, and again came the changing autumn, acting on poor little Francie to a degree never reckoned on, and with its chill, damp air, nearly throwing him back again. With a greater effort even than before, he had again tried the walk to the holly bower, the scene of his self-accusing misdemeanor as to the cause of his sufferings. He sat down to rest; above his head the autumnal breeze swept through the tree, "the polished leaves and berries red did rustling play," and as little Francie looked upward toward them, a memory of the former year, and of all the time that had passed since then, seemed for the first time mournfully to steal over his heart. He nestled in closer to his mother's side; and still looking up, but with more thoughtful eyes, he said, "Mamma, is the summer now *quite gone!*"

"Yes, my darling. Don't you see the scarlet berries, the food of winter for the little birds?

"Quite gone, mamma, and Francie not quite well?"

*His* mother looked away: she could not bear her child to see the tell tale tears his little words called up, or how the sad echo returned by her own desponding thoughts. There was a moment's silence, broken only by the black bird's song, and then she felt a soft, a little kiss upon her hand, and looking down, she saw her darling's face—yes, surely now it was an angel's—gazing upward to her brightly beaming, brighter than ever; and his rosy lips, just parted with their own sweet smile again, as he exclaimed in joyous tones,

"Mamma, the summer will come again!"

Precious was that heaven-born word of childish faith to the careworn mother, to cheer her then, and, with its memory of hope, still to sustain her through many an after-experience and anxious watch, until, at last, she reaped her rich reward in the complete realization of her bright one's hope.

Precious to more than her such words may be, if, bravely stemming our present trouble, whatsoe'er it be—bravely enduring, persevering, encouraging *others and ourselves, even as that little child*—we hold the thought, that as the revolving year brings round its different seasons, as day succeeds to night—and even as surely as we look for this, and know it—so to the trusting heart there comes a time—it may be soon or late, it may be now, or it may be *then*—when his grief or grievance will have passed away, and so 'twill all seem nothing—when the summer comes!—*Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.*

### A Sly Dash at the "Critter."

One of our subscribers, says the Rhode Island *Republican,* who happened to be in Newport last summer, got down into the bar room at a very early hour, when there was no body but a boy in attendance, when lo! who should come in first but a tall, well-dressed Quaker gentleman; who had been attracted thither by the "yearly conference." The Friend looked about for a moment, and then turning to the boy, inquired—

"Boy, does thee make any lemonade?"

"Certainly, sir—a great deal."

"Well, make me a glass. Take that largest tumbler."

Boy mixes ingredients, and pours in water about half full.

"Stop—leave a vacancy. Has thee any old French brandy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, pour thee till I tell thee to stop."

The boy done so.

"Stop!" exclaimed the Qquaker, in due time.—"Has thee any good Jamaca rum?"

"No, sir."

"Any Santa Cruz?"

"Yes."

"Well, pour till I tell thee stop."

It was done, and the boy mixed the contents of the tumbler, which was brimful, in the usual mode, our Quaker friend raised it to his lips, and poured down in one continuous stream the whole "arrangement," without the interruption of a breath.—Then, with a look of satisfaction to the inner man, which on such occasions, is seen but not described, he sat down his glass, and inquired what was to pay. He paid, and turned to go away, but stopped as if he had forgotten something, just as he reached the door, and casting an eye to the fountain of refreshment from which he had imbibed the exhilarating beverage, he exclaimed—

"Lad, thee's a very small boy, but thee does make a *gr-gr-great lemonade!*"

### Carrying out a Metaphor.

"Dang me, if I don't believe the world's a wheelbarrow," said a jolly inebriate, as he rolled along the pave, "and I am the wheel, revolving on my haxis. Now I'm in the mud," continued he, as he fell headlong into the gutter, "and now I'm on dry land," as he fetched up on the curb stone. His concluding remark as his boots followed his head down into an open cellar way, was—"now the wheel is broke, and the vehicle is out o' repair." But the poor world jogged on without its "wheel," and a certain individual woke up with a scarred countenance and a slight headache.

## From Washington—Facts and Rumors.

Correspondence of the New York Globe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1850.

Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, is to lead off on the part of Governor Seward's body guard, in the work of assaulting the message of Mr. Fillmore.—His lieutenants, Giddings, Root, Campbell, and others, are preparing, each to follow the example of S., in firing a broadside into the Administration.

You may rest assured that, if Vermont adheres to her unconstitutional position against the Fugitive Slave Law, Virginia and her sister Southern States will retaliate effectually. The Southern members say that this will be accomplished by Legislative enactments, causing traders of all descriptions in the South to be sworn as to the best of their knowledge and belief concerning the State in which the wares they may retail were manufactured; and by the imposition of prohibitory duties on goods manufactured in Vermont. If that does not answer to compel a repeal of Vermont's Nullifying Law, then to "further enact that any and every man caught traveling in the slaveholding States, who can be proved to be a Vermonter, shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not longer than one year." The last is clearly unconstitutional; that is, it is against the express letter of the Constitution, while the first is as directly against the spirit of the instrument. It may however, be truly asserted that Virginia has as clear a right to nullify one branch of the Constitution as Vermont another. So they go. The truth is, if Vermont persists in her mad career, we are destined to have the hands of the extremest of the south immeasurably strengthened. There are twenty members of Congress outside of the South Carolina delegation who would give thier eyes to have every New England State follow Vermont's pernicious example. These are disunion *per se* gentlemen. It strikes me that unadulterated demagogueism is at the bottom of this Vermont legislation. Free Soil craziness holds the balance of power in that State, as in Ohio; and according to the most reliable advices from both, the demagogues of either great party in their limits, are only striving to make most for themselves, out of the assistance from the Free Soilers. If proof were wanted to show that demagogueism is producing all the Free Soil demonstrations from Ohio Democrats and Whigs, it is to be found in the alacrity with which the Convention for remodeling the Constitution of the State adopted the proposition of Mr. Sawyer, to exclude colored children from their public schools, and to make no provision for their education. Mr. Sawyer, the mover of the first branch of this policy, is a consistent man. No other when in Congress, more openly opposed Free Soilism. The Free Soilers who vote with him, however, are the gentlemen whose demagogueism disgraces them as men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8, 1850.

The Scott stock is evidently uppermost in the Federal market. The General is apparently uncommitted upon the slavery question, which renders him positively the only whig who may be started with the faintest hope of winning the race Presidential. You will understand that he is the candidate of "conscience," or Sewardism. The Fillmorines will take him if he continues unpledged to his original friends, the Abolition whig party, who only mount him as they mounted Taylor, in the hope of riding into office on his back. But the South is dreaded both by the Fillmorines—the Northern Conservative Whigs—and the Abolitionists. The South in Congress aver that to be cheated so abominably as they were by Taylor once in a decade, is about as much fraud as they can well stand. So the Southern Whigs have put feet down against any one who will not make such pledges as Scott cannot give without rendering it certain that he loses the countenance of Sewardism. The Fillmorines would vastly prefer to run the acting President for re-election, but his chance being hopeless out of the South, they are deterred from moving in his behalf. Seward and his lieutenants in either House have given the Administration to understand already that the thought of renominating Mr. Fillmore must not be entertained, if they would achieve for the Whig nominee the electral vote of a single non-slaveholding State. On a careful survey of the whole ground, I have every reason to believe that Scott will obtain the next Whig nomination, in the hope that the south will hold off as it were; refusing to vote for the National Democratic nomination, or for the whig candidate.

The news of the election of Mr. Mason, of Virginia, to the Senate of the United States, by so overwhelming a majority, was quite unexepected here. The vote stood 112, to 42 scattering. But for his extremely ultra course on the slavery question, he would have been defeated, as he was elected originally by a combination between the whigs and Calhoun Democrats. The action of the Vermont Legislature assured him his State—it being judged that the North intends generally, to nullify the fugitive slave law—in which case it would be necessary for Virginia to have at Washington gentlemen who would not give an inch of ground. His friends urged that not to re-elect him, would be to advertise that Virginia was inclined to yield to the pressure of Abolitionism. Really, I have seen nothing in the whole course of this dangerous controversy between the sections, which so fills me with alarm as the re-election of Mason, a hot-headed, violent, and personally unpopular gentleman. I design no disrespect to him in using these terms; but I read in his triumph a full endorsement of his course against the continuance of the Union by his constituents, the legislature of Virginia. There can be but little doubt that the temper dictating this action in Richmond, will carry out whatever advice the most violent disunionists give upon the subject of retaliation against Vermont. Senator Berrien has broached the doctrine that any state may impose a tax on any description of goods consumed within her limits, and that in levying such a tax she may discriminate against the products of any State of the Union.—This opinion will be seized on to justify whatever the hot-heads of Virginia may undertake.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1850.

Among the rumors current in the city, is one that Gov. Seward has recently called upon the President, and made overtures of peace. What the Governor's *ultimatum* is, is not exactly known; but it is said that, as a condition of his future favor and support, he asks that his friends and followers shall no more be proscribed, and that the President shall discountenance the organization of a "National" Whig party in New York. It is also stated that Mr. Fillmore bluntly told told him that "he asked no quarters, and gave none." For the truth of this story I will not be responsible; but I have heard it from so many different sources that I believe there is in it some truth.

The proceedings in the House, to-day, were characterized by a violent abolition harrangue from Giddings, of Ohio. Like others of his sect, he sees that the agitation of the slavery question is about to subside, and he makes a desperate effort to renew the irritation and excitement. But the time for that has gone by. The House received his remarks with derision. Mr. McClernand replied to him in a speech of five minutes, in which he placed the whole subject right, and the public business was continued without further interruption. I repeat, the day for agitation and agitators has gone by, and fraternal relations are again to be established between the two sections of the Confederacy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10, 1850.

Sure enough, yesterday saw the opening of the slavery discussion in the House, to the evident amazement of the friends of Mr. Fillmore, who, within the last two or three days had managed to cheat themselves with the belief, that because Mr. Seward had entered into a covenant not to "agitate" this winter, all who stand with him would follow his example. The subdued tone of Mr. Thurlow Weed's paper is the result of an understanding between Mr. Seward and the Administration, according to which the former is to remain quiet, and the latter are to support Seward's candidate for the Whig nomination for the Presidency—Gen. Scott. Our friends are all believers in the fact that such a bargain has been entered into. Nought but a certainty on the minds of Mr. Fillmore's friends that it will be hopeless to expect Mr. F. to be supported by the new light Whigs of the north, induced them to knock under to Mr. Seward. Their game is now to reconcile the South to support Scott without pledges. There are no signs apparent as yet, showing that the Southern Whigs will take any man without pledges which will prevent him from playing upon them a game similar to that of Gen. Taylor, whose policy they are denouncing even yet. As the success of Seward's schemes for the election of Scott and the management of his administration depend upon "ringing the nose" of the South, the chance is that he will find himself disappointed ere the presidential election comes around.

As before remarked, this debate was opened yesterday, Mr. Giddings being the orator for the occasion. The subject matter being considered was, usual resolutions for dividing out the President's Message among the Standing Committee of the House. On these occasions it is customary to have a protracted debate, generally upon the most exciting topic of the day. Mr. Gindings essayed to get up such a debate on the Fugiiive Slave bill, protesting against the President's remarks in that connection. He holds that Mr. Fillmore's declaration of his approval of the Compromise measures, one and all, connot fail to deprive his administration of any sympathy from the majority of the Northern Whigs who, according to Mr. G., are opposed to the Fugitive slave bill. He twitted Mr. F. for abandoning the anti-veto doctrine of the Whigs, and argued at length to prove that the Northern Whig papers have endeavored to shield him on the ground that nought but devotion to THAT Whig principle had induced him to violate his own anti-slavery predelections, in signing the Fugitive Slave bill. The most important part of this hour's harrangue was, his argument to prove the utter impossibility of executing this law, out of a few large Northern cities. He defied the President to attempt to carry it out, even with the assistance of all the Army and Navy of the United States. He took the ground that the clause in the law, designed to compel citizens of non-slaveholding States to aid the officers in recapturing fugitives, was virtually giving power to the General Government to interfere with slavery *in the States*, and he "warned the South, that if they demanded *such* assistance (interference) of the North, the latter would come to interfering with the institution so as to suit her own tastes—that is, they would abolish the institution throughout the United States, in short order." His speech was but a poor affair to come from him, for he is usually a master debater, though yesterday he failed lamentably. His effort was listened to with the attention usually accorded to him.

Mr. Foote was surrounded by an excited crowd all day, in the Senate Chamber, to-day, and I hear that he has had a grand levee at his rooms, this evening. The truth is, he is by far the most popular man in Congress, at least at Washington.

Advices were to-day received by telegraph, from Mississippi, saying that the disunion Legislature of that State had determined to have nothing more to do with efforts to dissolve the Confederacy. They have concluded, wisely, to let their successors determine whether or not to call a Convention, virtually for secession. South Carolina will follow suit—so say they who know how her wires are worked.

The legislation of the House, to-day, was of importance, inasmuch as it demonstrated that the House will swiftly pass a bill for the reduction of postage to three cents for all distances, prepaid, (single letter,) and five cents unpaid; also the River and Harbor bill, with any number of bunkum amendments. *And further, that there is almost a* a majority in favor of at once passing the bill of Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, to give every head of a family in this country a homestead of 160 acres which shall not be liable to execution for debt. On a resolution for making that bill a special order for next Monday, it was defeated; yeas 97, nays 71, two-thirds being required. Johnson's important bill bids fair to pass the House at least this Winter.

JOHN TAYLOR, OF CAROLINE.

Correspondence of the Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, 1850.

I mentioned a few days since that, although a sectional calm had succeeded the bitter tempests of last session, there was a disposition to revive old party distinctions, preparatory to the opening of the ball in 1852. To-day Mr. Bradbury of Maine, who is the confidential oracle of Gen. Cass, moved a consideration of his resolutions introduced into the Senate *early last winter, requiring of the President* a statement of the number of removals that had occurred since the election of Gen. Taylor, and a specification of the charges upon which such removals were predicted. For one, I am glad to perceive that partisanism is assuming the place of sectionalism.

Mr. Bradbury gave certain explanations why he revives this discussion; but it is plainly a politcal movement, looking to the future, and not, as he faintly avers, for the vindication of the past—Mr. Van Buren's and General Jackson's administration, for instance. Mr. Ewing, conceiving the motion to be a challenge for his especial exceptance, took the floor in defence of the Galphin Cabinet, and demurred to the investigation; but Mr. Seward assented, and courted the examination. As for the Administration, it stands neutral. It affiliates in nothing with the regency which surrounded and hurried Gen. Taylor to his grave, and hence whether the resolutions are adopted, or not, they can exert no direct effect upon the conduct of that wing of the party. Mr. Seward perceives the cunning of the movement, and resolves manfully to combat it, while Mr. Ewing, less sagecious and far-seeing, winces, and manifests a disposition to back out. In fact, the sheme is a kind of piebald affair, and operates to confuse the very men who are called upon to assume a decided and unyielding front—just as Mr. Seward presents, and always will, with his remorseless energy, that is sometimes detestible, but always sublime.

The Senate managed to consume the session on this subject, and then adjourned over till Monday.—Another loss of two days; and thus the really business part of the sitting will pass away. The House was engaged in discussing a question relating to the Oregon and California mails, but the question involves nothing of special interests to the country.

The Secretary of the Treasury is still perplexed with his report. Printers' are beginning to resemble tailors—they are always prepared with their work, and yet never ready to furnish it. It is now declared positively, that to-morrow will witness it in type; but this assurance was given and believed on Monday night last. One thing is certain, (I am aware of the fact from high quarters,) that much of the original report has been suppressed, and certain figures are added which were omitted in the first draft. A loan is inevitable, and this the country will ascertain to a certainty before the close of the calendar year.

ACCUSATOR.

TWO SOUTHERN EDITORS.—The following article from the Mobile Tribune is in happy resemblance to a well known passage of Sidney Smith's on British taxation:

☞ We frankly tell you that, so far as we are concerned, we despise the Union, and hate the North as we do hell itself.—*Columbus Sentinel.*

Dr. Johnson said he liked a good hater—and if the readers of the Sentinel are of like taste, they doubtless are very much attached to the editor of that paper. He evidently hates with a relish. "We despise the Union," exclaims the Sentinel. We are very sorry for the Union, it will feel so mortified when it hears how much it is despised by the Columbus Sentinel. And "we hate the North as we do hell itself," thunders the Sentinel. Well, hate on, Mr. Sentinel and show your faith by your works. Now, we of course cannot certainly know the fact, but should not be at all surprised to learn that the editor penned his hatred article on northern paper, with a northern pen, and northern ink. The editor's inkstand, blotting paper, penknife, scissors and sand are also from the north, and probably the desk upon which they are used, as well as the easy chair in which he sits and gets so angry as to use hard words—and some think, say very foolish things—are all from the north. The type and press, and more than likely, the paper on which it is printed, are also from the hated north. We might extend the list until finally it was found that the editor of the Sentinel was dressed from the sole of his boots to the crown of his hat, and from his comfortable woollen wrapper to his heavy overcoat, in goods of Northern manufacture. His toilet no doubt is made before a Northern mirror, his hair straightened with a Northern comb, and after being dressed with northern perfumes, is smoothed with a northern brush. After doing this he is called to breakfast by a northern bell, eats with a northern knife, fork and spoon—helps himself to northern butter and spreads it on bread made of Northern flour, and wipes his mouth with a Northern napkin. He wears a gold watch made at the north—takes his snuff out of a northern snuff box, lights his cigar with a northern made match, and if he was about to shoot a Yankee, would do it with a northern pistol and northern powder.

We have drawn an imaginary picture, but, assuming the habits and dress of the editor of the Sentinel to be like those of other Southern gentlemen, we are pretty confident that it is life-like. It is much easier to preach than to practice—vastly easier to pull down than to build up. The Sentinel hates the North—but we suppose patronises Northern productions—hates Hell, but dresses in the livery of Satan.

## Acquittal of Jacob Green, charged with the Murder of the Seducer of his Wife.

The Deleware Republican gives the following account of the trial and acquittal of Jacob Green:

"Jacob Green was tried on Tuesday last, at New Castle, for the murder of Abraham Reddon. It was proved that Green was married about six years ago, and lived happily with the woman, to whom he was much attached, and that Reddon seduced her from her fidelity to him. He would frequently take her from her house and keep her away all night: and there was proof of adulterous intercourse. On Green accusing him of it, he said—"Yes, I have had your wife, and I will have her again, whenever I like, and if you don't keep quiet I will blow your liver out." He carried two pistols for the avowed purpose of shooting Green, and on one occasion assaulted and beat him severely. He loaded these pistols with slugs on Saturday, the 20th of July last, telling his wife that he intended to shoot Green. That night he took Green's wife from her house, and kept her out all night.

Green discovered the guilty pair about day break the next morning; went some two or three miles and borrowed a gun; returned and found Reddon sitting asleep in a neighboring house, and shot him through the open door. He immediately surrendered himself. After being tied he told the story of his wrongs in so affectionate a manner that he drew tears from the officer and all present. He wound up by saying—"Now, Mr. Hickman, had you been in my place would you not have done as I did?" To which the officer religiously but feelingly replied—"If not restrained by divine grace, I think I should." Green begged to see his wife, and she was brought to him. He put his manacled arms round her neck, kissed her, and gave her his forgiveness; and was taken off, as he said, to die for his love of her.

He was mistaken. The law in Delaware makes it no higher offence than misdemeanor for a husband to kill a man found in the act of adultery with his wife, and the jury, considering that even as beyond the guilt of this defendant under the circumstances of aggravation and outrage presented by his case, acquitted him entirely.

The unhappy man, on being discharged from the dock, was received by a crowd of friends, who gave three hearty cheers when they got into the street. The guilty wife was not there; and the widow of the deceased contributed, by her testimony, to the acquital of the man who slew her own husband."

THE PRESIDENT'S SUGGESTIONS RESPECTING ST. DOMINGO.—We object to the president's suggestions about St. Dominigo. The French negroes and the Spanish mulattoes on that Island are quarrelling.—The presidents' says that European powers have suggested interference to restore peace, and that the proximity of the Island to the United States, and the delicate quesitions involved, render a speedy and permanent settlement important to us; and therefore he intimates our amicable cooperation with European governments for this purpose. What concern have we with these quarrels of two parties for dominion on a remote Island? If they commit any depredations upon our commerce, we can demand and enforce redress. Till then, we have no right to interfere; and we ought to avoid the abominable European practice of interfering with the domestic affairs or foreign disputes of other nations. Opposition to such non-interference was the great maxim of Jefferson, who said that our policy was "peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations; entangling alliances with none." Besides, in the first part of the message, the president says that our mission is not to restore thrones or demolish governments, or to interfere with the right of any people to manage their own affairs at their own discretion. This wise declaration and this recomendation of interference with St. Domingo are not very consistent. This *proximity* of St. Domingo is about 1000 from Cape Sable in Florida, and about 2000 from New Orleans; and hence we see no imminent danger to any thing American in these quarrels between Haytiens and Dominicans. Therefore, we say, let them fight their own battles.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

CARLISLE, PA., Dec. 9, 1850.

FIRE AND LOSS OF THREE LIVES.—Late on Saturday night our citizens were startled by the cry of fire, occasioned by the burning of a two story brick dwelling in the southern part of the town.—The wind at the time was blowing cold and strong from the north-west, and before the destructive elements could be checked in its ravaging career, the house and its helpless inmates were consumed. We suppose the fire was occasioned by accident. The bodies, consumed to a crisp, were taken from the smouldering ruins, and this morning interred all three together in one grave. The victims were an aged German, named Deck, his wife and daughter. The occurrence has thrown a deep sorrow over the inhabitants of our quiet town.

HORRIBLE MURDER!—A terrible murder was committed in this city night before last. A Frenchman who kept a toy and variety shop on Woodward Avenue, below the Post office, was found murdered in his bed yesterday morning, and the front door broken open, by which the murderer escaped. The murdered man's name is Louis or John Charbonneau, formerly from Montreal, where, it is reported, he has a wife and two children. It is said that he has a wife here also. He came here about four years ago.

A dull axe was found under his bed, with which the murder was committed. His throat was cut by a blow with the axe; another blow split open the top of his head, another left a large contusion on the check. *He must have died almost instantly.*

It is not known that any property was taken from the shop. It is believed by those who knew him that he had a considerable money by him—from 600 to $1,000—which is missing. A coroner's inquest was held by Justice Peltier, but nothing very satisfactory elicited.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

FROM TEXAS.—The steamship Palmetto, at New Orleans, brought Galveston papers to the 29th ult. with the important fact that the Legislature has accepted the pearce boundary bill.

The Houston Telegraph states that claims to a large amount have been presented against the State, at the city of Austin since the passage of the boundary bill, and hundreds of them that have heretofore lain dormant will be placed before the next Legislature. The Telegraph entertains the opinion that the whole of the ten millions will be required to pay the debt.

The sugar crop this year will not yield so much as last, owing to the drought, but the quality of the new is much better, and will command a price sufficiently higher to recompense the planter.

SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENT.—A Washington letter in the New York Journal of Commerce says:

The President has answered a letter from Governor Seabrook of South Carolina, enclosing the resolutions of the South Carolina Legislature requesting the Governor to ascertain from federal authority, the purposes for which additional troops have been sent to Charleston, and whether they are intended to remain there. The correspondence will be published in a few days. You will probably find that the President replies that he is by the Constitution the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and as such is not responsible to State authorities for the discharge of his duties, and he therefore, respectfully declines an answer to the enquiry.

ARKANSAS GOLD.—The editor of the Little Rock Gazette has been shown a lump of Gold found in Johnson county, Ark., by Mr. Snell, of New Orleans. It was imbedded in a small piece of quartz, and weighed 12 pennyweights, and was said to be worth little over $9. Mr. Snell found it in a crevice in a reef of rocks projecting out in the Arkansas river, near the mouth of Shoal Creek, where he thinks it was deposited in high water. It has the appearance of having been transported a considerable distance by water, as the angels of the rock which it was imbedded, are worn round and smooth by attrition, and the immediate country in which it was found, Mr. Snell says, presents no indication of gold.

PEIFER ARRESTED.—Martin Peifer, the German, charged with the murder of his wife at Schuylkill Haven, was arrested on Monday, on the Blue Mountain, by Mr. Michael Bassler, of the former place, and is now lodged in jail at Orwigsburg. When arrested, he made a sort of confession, stating that he had committed the deed, but that it was done accidentally. He and his wife were trying to wrest from each other a spear he had purchased as a defence against the Rangers, and upon suddenly letting go his hold, the spear pearced her heart. He seems very penitent, and sheds tears frequently.

# Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1850.

## Our Reading Room.

That we are to have a Reading Room is now a "fixed fact." Rooms have been engaged in the Commercial Exchange Buildings on French street, and committees appointed to select papers, and transact other preliminary business. So far, well. A meeting is to be held this evening at the Rooms for the purpose of hearing reports, and transacting other business.

☞ Our "sharp pen and scissor splinters" come up missing this week. The fact is our exchanges, ever since the *President's message*, have been as dull as stump oration in July; and, if the truth must be told, we hav'nt ourself been half as sharp as a dull oyster knife.

☞ We are under obligation to Hon. Jas. Thompson for valuable congressional favors.

## Spanish Quarters.

We gave currency last week to a statement that, by a recent act of Congress, Spanish Quarters, and other fractions of a dollar, had been reduced in value. We saw the statement in several papers, and supposed it to be correct. It appears, however, that no such regulation has been adopted, and that this kind of coin is good for the face.

☞ We are sorry to learn that Purser STERRETT RAMSEY, for the last two years attached to the United States Steamer Michigan, has been detached, and is now waiting orders. We have not learned who is to take his place, but it can scarcely be a better man, or one who will make himself so perfectly at home among us as he has done.

☞ We see that a meeting has been held in the eastern part of Crawford for the purpose of taking measures to secure the erection of a new county. Whether the project embraces any part of Erie, the proceedings of the meeting do not inform us, but presume it does. We shall hate to loose any of our territory, but if the people wish to cut loose, and set up for themselves, why let them—we don't object!

## Stand from Under!

We find the following announcement in the Conneaut, Ohio, *Reporter*, of Thursday:

OUR RAILROAD.—A bill passed the Legislature last week, authorizing the Cleveland, Panesville and Ashtabula Company TO ALTER THEIR GUAGE, SO AS TO CONFORM TO THE GUAGE OF THE N. Y. & ERIE, OR ANY OTHER ROAD WITH WHICH THEY MAY CONNECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The guage has not been decided upon. The Cleveland *Herald* says workmen are scattered all along the line from that city to Panesville, and the grading of the road has been commenced at different points. The road to Panesville is to be completed by next August.

Stand from under, we say! Ohio has commenced legislation on this subject, a result we long since foresaw, and now it is Pennsylvania's turn! Perhaps *she* will have something to say in the premises, hence we advise our Ohio friends to *stand from under*; or, at least, wait until they see what that "*say*" is. *Perhaps*, our legislature will indicate the guage upon which the roads East and West of Erie *shall be built*. If it don't, the Central Railroad from Pittsburg to Philadelphia *won't pay one per cent on the cost of construction!* There is a "good time coming, boys, wait a *little* longer"—say, for instance, till about the 20th of January.

☞ The *Gazette* felicitates itself upon the fact that "Mr. Giddings most signally faild in his attempt last week to renew agitation on the slavery question." O, most consistent *Gazette!*—how long, pray, is it since you were calling for a "renewal of agitation on the slavery question," by the repeal of the fugitive slave law? The President's Message, and a little "silver grey" pap has worked wonders.

☞ Our party-giving readers will do well to look at the advertisement, in another column, of our friend Jacob Schiuthal. Did he need recommendation, we would cheerfully give it, but he has so long, in the employ of others, served our citizens that a word in his behalf is not necessary.

## The Crab State.

Father Ritchie, of the *Union*, thus satirizes Vermont, the crab State. "It is stated in some of the papers that the returns of the census shew a *decrease* of population in about half of the towns of Vermont since 1840. We believe this is the only State in the Union in which such a *phenomenon* occurs as a *backward* progress. The late *nullification* law passed by her legislature may be regarded as a general card of invitation to fugitive slaves on their way to Canada to stop and make up the deficiency! Vermont is, however, in the line of increasing population, a decidedly *slow coach*. It is evident that if they have *received many fugitive slaves in their borders*, they have been *overbalanced by fugitive whites out of them*.—The emigrating "Green Mountain boys" are fellows of sense, beyond question."

☞ By a telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, we learn that the Hon. Alexander G. Penn, Democrat, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the third Congressional district, occasioned by the death of the Hon. John H. Harmanson.

☞ The *Gazette* says "Gen. Cass is bound to be the Democratic nominee for the next Presidency, if Pennsylvania can bring about such a result." Perhaps, but then the Editor of the New York *Tribune* thinks Sam Houston is the man; and we are inclined to think Horace can see as far into a mill-stone as our cotemporary. If Greeley should be right in this prophecy, and we think he is, it would be the *hottest* "hasty plate of soup" the *Gazette's* candidate ever set down to. Gen. Houston was never beaten in the field or upon the stump; and he never will be, let the opposing candidate be who he may. We should like to see justice done Gen. Cass by an election to the Presidency, but justice to the Democratic party by the success of our principles demands our first care!

## The Duty upon Iron.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, writes as follows:

"It is said than a disposition prevails in Congress to do something for iron, and that a number of Democrats from Pennsylvania and the *northern* slave States, have laid their heads and hearts together for the purpose of getting up something like harmony and conciliation upon this question, and for the effectual suppression of agitation by the removal of *ad valorem* and the substitution of specific duties. Mr. Strong and Mr. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hammond and Mr McLean of Maryland, have been mentioned as favorable to the change referred to."

It was Mr. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, we believe who first suggested this, or a similar change in the tariff, for the purpose of increasing the revenue.

☞ Porpoise Skin Leather, said to be of most excellent quality, as soft and pliant as kid, while it is strong and tough, was exhibited at a recent industrial Exhibition in Montreal, Canada. Very likely!—and whale skins, we suppose, will, in time, be made into sole leather, which ought to have the merit of being water proof.

☞ We have received the first number of the "*Philadelphia Saturday Express*," a new Literary Weekly. It is published by S. McHenry, at $2 per year, and is exactly what it professes, a paper for the "Home Circle." The first number is an excellent one, and as the price of subscription is high enough to enable the publisher to do justice to his subscribers, we have no hesitation in recommending it to public favor. It has none of the appearance of those catch-penny "Saturday Posts," "Scott's Weeklies" or "Moddel Couriers."

☞ A resolution was introduced into the Legislature of Ohio, last week, instructing the Senators and Representatives of that State to vote for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. It was laid on the table by a vote of 38 to 33. Thus has Ohio, a State we least expected, declared against the further agitation of this question.

## Odd Fellow's Ball.

We see by notice in the *Gazette* that Philalela Lodge of I. O. of O. F., of this city, are to give a Ball on New Year Eve at the Reed House. Tickets $2.

## Matters and Things in Washington.

As Washington is the point towards which all eyes are just now directed, the seaker after news as well as the politician, the sectional agitator as well as the patriot, we deem no excuse necessary for the very liberal quotations we have made, in this week's paper, from the correspondence of our exchanges. Every thing from that point, either fact or rumor, is interesting; and as the following from the correspondence of the Boston *Post*, is a condensed view of the state of affairs, sectional, personal, national, and political, at the seat of Government, we add it, Editorially, to the extracts already given in our preceeding columns: The storm, says the correspondent of the *Post*, raised by contending factions in different parts of the Union will scarcely trouble the waters here; the agitators are silenced at the capitol, and are now at their game in the provinces. We have a majority of two to one in the house against any further agitation of the slavery question, and a majority of four to one on the same subject in the senate. In the next session this majority in favor of peace and the constitution will be considerably increased; hence the hopelessness of agitating successfully in congress, and the determination of the nullifiers, north and south, to keep up the puppet show in the shape of conventions, resolutions, organization of squds of disunionists into political bodies, and "stated preachings" *a la Butler*. All these things are done with a view towards the presidency; for the purpose of legislation they are utterly worthless and nugatory. Take it all in all, the north has, by the compromise measures of the last session, gained immense advantages without insulting the south; but the agitators, north and south, have been signally defeated. The free soil cry now is "mustard after dinner," there being no more territory to dispose of and consequently none to which to apply a bare and noxious abstraction. *The Poulet a la Marengo* has made the tour of the world; but Seward and Benton will scarcely be able to bring the *dindon a la Waterloo* into fashion.

Mr. Seward and Mr. Benton will be very quiet during this session, and will take no active part in the debates. They will not stir up the slavery question; the former having laid a plot to entrap the administration in a treaty of peace and amity with the forces still remaining at his disposal; and the latter being too much occupied with legislation in regard to California and other business matters, which will not bear delay, as the honorable senator himself will, on the fourth of March next, be nothing but a lobby member—perhaps a correspondent for several papers in Missouri and elsewhere. The present session, therefore, will be marked by nothing but its appropriation for government and other purposes, and by attention to the real wants of the country.

But while the external calm prevails we shall have combinations for the presidency in the mess rooms of members and senators, and a variety of schemes for breaking down the present administration. Seward and his friends are determined to either rule or ruin the cabinet of Mr. Fillmore, and then himself. They want him to be so exceedingly good natured, as to use his power and patronage to elevate the man whom the ex-premier has recently brought forward for the presidency in 1852, and by that means to patch up the old whig organization as it existed prior to 1848. General Scott is the free soil candidate of the north; if, in addition to that, he shall be made the compromise candidate of the administration, he would be in a tolerable way to take both tracks, carrying with him Kentucky and Tennessee; and perhaps one or two more southern states. This would be sufficient to elect him, if the turmoil be kept up in New York for the purpose of dividing the democratic party, and if Ohio can be secured by the same manœuver. Should the agitation north cause revolutionary movements in the southern states, "the hero of Lundy's Lane" would be the very man to put them down. Being unable to hold power by the prostration of business and the ordinary sources of prosperity of the country, the demons in human shape are determined to bring the country to the verge of bloodshed and civil war; nay, to plunge us into it, and to jeopardize the Union, so that in the last extremity they may be called upon to save us. They do not stop to calculate the chances; their whole hope of success rests on the gullibility of the people—the fanaticism of demagogues, and the disaffection of the south, produced by the incessant meddling of the north with their internal affairs. Governor Seward well knows that it was the distress of the country which first brought him into notice, (as in times of disease even quacks will make a living,) and he has ever since been ready to "pile on the agony," hoping thereby to create a market for his nostrums. Gov. Seward and Thurlow Weed remind me strongly of the partnership between the man who had the itch and the fellow who sold the ointment. The one was all affability and kindness to every body; shaking people by the hand in every direction, treating them to small drinks, and offering them the hospitality of his house, until he had spread the distemper. Then came the partner with the ointment, and made a handsome profit on it. Seward has applied to congress for a patent, but is unable to convince the faculty. Let us hope he will keep the itch out of the white house.

Another object which Seward, Benton, &c. have in view in promoting free soil agitation, is to strengthen the hands of the southern disunionists that they may be able to prevail against the moderate Union men and patriots who have thus far nobly stood by the country and the constitution. In proportion as the mad men of the south are strengthened by the fanatics of the north they will detach the masses from the friends of the Union, and thus unite the south on a candidate of their own for the presidency. The south may thus select the weakest man north, and if the northern democracy accept him, a split of the party is inevitable. The best course to be pursued by the north is to select a candidate who shall be strong in the north, yet unexceptionable to the moderate men of the south. Such a candidate would be *par excellence* the *Union* candidate and be elected beyond a doubt. A strong national democrat of the north would run sufficiently well with the southern whigs to secure the votes of those states which, from their momentary disaffection, seem to be doubtful. Let the democracy of the north stand firm and undivided on national principles, and it will compel the true men south and north,—the *populus Americanus*,—to enlist permanently under its glorious stripes and stars.

## What does this Mean?

We clip the following from the last Fredonia *Censor*:

☞ We learn that notices are being given to the owners of land through which the Dunkirk and State Line road is surveyed. The holders of the land have fifteen days from the time the notice is given to make their objections to the location of the road.

What does this mean? Has the managers of the New York and Erie road come to their senses at last, and about to make an effort to comply with their *voluntary* contract, and extend their road to this city by the first of August? It would appear so; but what will become of the splendid fortunes, made from "corner lots" and "dilapidated taverns," of the Seymours, and Frenches, and Risleys, of that stupendous terminus of the New York and Erie road, Dunkirk? But we "shall see what we shall see," and until that "good time coming" let us watch and pray.

☞ The army board which recently assembled at Washington, by direction of the President, to deliberate upon the expediency of poviding additional grades in the army, have recommended the creation of an officer with the rank of Lieutenant General. Their report will soon be communicated to Congress by the President, with proper suggestions on the subject.

☞ The St. Louis *Republican* says—the census taker for the Third Ward of that city, reports having met with a child, only *eight* months old, twenty-eight inches in height, and weighs thirty lbs. But the curiosity exists in this—that this child now talks and speaks fluently and distinctly.

☞ A special election for a member of Congress in the Luzerne District has been ordered on the 31st of the present month We hope that our friends in this naturally strong Democratic district will make such a nomination as will be supported by the Democracy, and that they will send such a man to represent them as will be able to advocate their interests in the National Congress.

☞ Major Wm. H. Bissell was re-elected to Congress from the first district in Illinois by 12,941 votes, every vote cast in the district!

EDITOR OF OBSERVER:—Please announce through the medium of your paper that the undersigned, members of the Committee appointed by the Governor of Pennsylvania with reference to the Industrial Exhibition to be held 1851, will receive and examine any articles designed for Exhibition at said Convention by citizens of Erie and adjoining counties of Pennsylvania.

JAMES MILES, Girard.
J. B. JOHNSON, Erie.

The subjoined extracts from the letter of instructions of the Executive Committee of the United States, will probably contain all the information requisite for those who desire to become exhibitors:

1. Committees appointed by the Governors of the several States are recognized as the proper judges for selecting articles suitable to be sent to the Exhibition from the United States.

2. Articles intended for exhibition will be exhamined by the Committee of the State or Territory of which they are the products.

3. The State Committees will furnish duplicate certificates of all articles examined and approved by them, to the Executive Committee at Washington, who will give the sanction required by the British Commissioners.

4. Articles approved in the manner above prescribed, will be frowarded to London free of charge, from the port of New York, in a national vessel placed by the Navy Department at the disposal of the Central Committee for that purpose; and, at the close of the Exhibition, they will be returned in the same conveyance, to the same place, unless otherwise disposed of.

5. The Treasury Department will afford, as far as practicable, through the Revenue Cutter Service, facilities for forwarding objects from the different Atlantic ports to New York.

6. Should the vessel designated to convey the goods to London not be in readiness to receive them on their arrival at New York, they will be stored at the Navy Yard, and afterwards put on board, free of expense to the owners.

7. All goods intended to be forwarded to the Exhibition by the Government vessel from New York, should be delivered at that place duly marked, and with suitable invoices, containing the *corresponding marks*. In addition to other marks, there should be inscribed on each package, the words "*London Exhibition*."

8. No article will be received at the Navy Yard after the *tenth* day of January, 1851, as the vessel will sail soon after that period.

9. All expenses in London, for cartage, unpacking, arranging for exhibition, and removing of packing cases, must be paid by the owners of the goods or their agents.

## "Some Pork will Boil So."

We never knew a supercilious fool that was'nt an aristocrat; and, *vice versa*, we never saw an aristocrat, in satin or broadcloth, that was'nt a superstitious fool. To put on airs on account of birth, is bad enough; but to set up for a leader of the ton because one's husband or father has made a few thousands above and beyond what is actually necessary for comfort, shows not only a weak spot somewhere, but an ignorance that is alike disgusting and disgraceful. Perhaps we ought not to say that, for scour the pot as you will, "some pork will boil so." What is "bread in the bone, will not come out of the marrow," says the adage; and where we see the wives and daughters of plain citizens attempting to ape the airs of our neighbors across the water, we can't help looking back in order to find from what shoe shop or tailor's board, carpenter's bench or mason's trowel, they received their patent of nobility. Now we take it, no man or woman is bound to play the fool, whatever his or her soft-headed neighbor may do. Every democrat will be a democrat from choice. There is no law against it. As lobster candy is made of various colored substances, so into the warp and woof of civic society are woven all sorts of characters, among whom are many of the descendants of the unhung tories of '76, who escaped with tarring and feathering, but did not quite reach the gallows.

## Very Wrong.

We would be sorry to see our friend of the Easton *Argus* indulge in such illnatured and uncalled for remarks in regard to any of the gentlemen named for United States Senate, as he has twice since the friends of Col. SNOWDEN brought his name before the people for that office. In the first place it can do no good, on the contrary is calculated to engender bitter feelings in the breasts of our common friends. Then it is disrespectful to some of the staunchest democrats in the state, the friends of the Colonel. He is not our first choice, certainly; but we would much prefer him to some that have been named; and as for qualifications, which the *Argus* seems to think he lacks, he is certainly a head and shoulder above the present incumbent, and in comparison with some of his competitors, he certainly has much *more* than that the advantage. We have earnestly advocated the selection of Judge BLACK, but yet it has not prevented our speaking a kind word for Col. MCCANDLESS, who, as every body knows, is eminently qualified; nor will it prevent us rebuking the spirit shown by the *Argus* towards Col. SNOWDEN or any of the other gentlemen named. We know the Colonel to be the choice of some of the members from glorious "old Berks;" while he has been endorsed by the organ of the Democracy of Clarion, and spoken favorably of by others, as good Democratic papers as the *Argus*. Respect for the opinions of such, if not for the man himself, should deter our cotemporary for indulging in the remarks we allude to.

## The Jamestown Route.

We learn from Mr. Camp, who, as we have before stated, was engaged in a re-exploration of the route from here to the summit, on the proposed road via, Jamestown to intersect the the New York and Erie road at Little Valley, that he has succeeded beyond his most sanguing expectations. By throwing his summit a little farther East of that of his first survey, he has succeeded in finding a route which will only require a grade of about 37 feet to the mile, and also avoid almost entirely the expensive crossings encountered in his first survey. The cheapness, feasibility and superiority of this route for a connection with the New York and Erie road, is thus demonstrated beyond contingency. What action the New York and Erie Board will take in the matter, we are not yet advised, but as the whole facts of the the case are now before them, and as the Central interest is turning every plank to head them off, we presume we shall have something definite shortly.

## The First Response.

The following, from the "Warren *Mail*" is the first response to our suggestion last week to continue on the Wattsburg Plank Road to Warren:

"Yes, and we say, as we have said before, 'push on the work.' And we hope our citizens will have energy enough and understand their own interests well enough to put shoulder to the wheel and help push the thing through to this place. We would like some way, either by water, Railroad or Plank Road, by which we can get to the lake without the rough and tumble, mud and mire, break neck roads which we have now. There is no kind of doubt about the feasibility of this project. It will pay—richly pay, every man who makes an investment in *it*, besides being a great public benefit. 'Push on the work,' then, and let us push at this end till we push it together, and then—we will all have a ride."

That is the talk, Mr. *Mail*. Keep up the fire; agitate, agitate, and our word for it, the day is not far distant when we can visit one another at any season of the year without danger of mud and hubs.

## Railroad Letting.

As considerable anxiety has been manifested in the community to know to whom the contracts on the Railroad west of this have been allotted, we have been furnished with the following for publication:

Sec. 1 to 9, to Jackson & Lowrey.
" 10 and 11, to Becker & Rust.
" 17 " 18, Miles, Hart, & Co.
" 19 to 26, Engleheart & Co.

☞ The Methodist ministers of New York, Williamsburg and Brooklyn, have come out in a document pretty freely denouncing the "fugitive slave law," and calling very loudly for its immediate and unconditional repeal. We thought a "preachers' meeting" was inteded rather for the consideration of the spiritual condition of the church, than the agitation of political questions.

☞ It is now ascertained that the Disunionists and extremists in Georgia, have but thirty members of the Convention now in session—and the greater portion of them elected as professed to be Union men. There never was a more complete triumph than that obtained in Georgia for the Union. The majority that way, is in the neighborhood of 30,000.

☞ Ex Gov. Doty, M. C. from Wisconsin, was in this city on Thursday, en route for Washington. He stopped at the Reed House, and was called on by such of our citizens as knew of his arrival.

☞ That eccentric genius, John Randolph, never said a truer thing than when, in discussing the old Missouri question, he declared in earnest sincerity of heart, that "I am persuaded that the cause of humanity to these unfortunate slaves, has been put back a century—certainly a generation—by the unprincipled conduct of ambitious men, availing themselves of a good as well as a fanatical spirit in the nation."

☞ Hon Joel R. Poinsett has published a letter, in the Charleston *Mercury*, against the secession of South Carolina, which he thinks wild and suicidal. Mr. Poinsett was in Philadelphia when the Union meeting was held, and he bears testimony that the friends of the Union in Pennsylvania and New York are animated by the purest and noblest motives, and have throughout, evinced the most praise-worthy zeal and patriotism.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.

The Georgia Convention, on Saturday night last, adjourned *sine die* after adopting a report acquiescing in the act of Congress and declaring the perpetuity of the Union depended on the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law.

BOSTON, Dec. 18.

The Union meeting at Bath, Maine, on Monday night, was immensely attended, and was addressed by Gov. Hubbard, Nathan Clifford and others. Letters were received from Hon. Lewis Cass, J. W. Bradbury, &c. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the present crisis called for the utmost wisdom and moderation—that the fugitive slave law is constitutional, and that as one of the peace measures, it should be tested, and that resistance to its enforcement or any cry of appeal should call down indignation from every true friend of his country.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19.

Philip R. Goodwin & Co., of New York, enclosed to a lawyer of St. Louis unmatured notes of hand, amounting to a large sum, with instruction to negotiate and remit. The notes are discovered to be forged. Some have been negotiated, but no remittances made before the fraud was discovered. The notes purported to be drawn by good men in St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

SENATE.—Mr. Foote presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi, censuring him severely for the course pursued by him on the compromise measures of the last session. He said that the Legislature had entirely mistaken the public sentiment on the whole matter, and next fall would show it.

Mr. J. Davis moved that the resolutions be read and the printing ordered be agreed to.

HOUSE.—The resolution offered to-day in the House for the amendment of the Bounty Land Law, allowing the transfer of warrants, will pass.

The New York Branch Mint Bill is made the order for the 14th of January by a two-third vote. It has already passed the Senate, and will certainly become a law. The Cheap Postage Bill will be the order for Wednesday next.

The papers of this morning contain President Fillmore's Proclamation, declaring the Texas Boundary Bill passed at the last session of the Legislature a law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—Messrs. Bright and Soule appeared.—Mr. Pearce presented resolutions of the Maryland Reform Convention sustaining the compromise acts of last session, which were read and ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.—The joint resolutions of the Senate to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, passed.

Mr. Gilbert introduced a bill to create the office of Surveyor General of Public Lands in California, which was referred to the Committee of Public Lands.

The House then went into the Committee on the Cheap Postage Bill.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.

While the tow boat Anglo Norman was on an excursion up the river, her boiler burst, and we have a fearful loss of life to record. Over one hundred of the most respectable citizens were on board, among whom was a number of ladies.

J. C. Perry, the reporter of the Bulletin, Alfred Stillman, of the Novelty Works, N. Y., and the 1st Engineer, were killed. Along with these are some 15 others, whose names are yet unknown. Many were *severely scalded and others injured, including the* reporters of the Delta and Cresent.

December 14.

It has been ascertained that there was two hundred and ten on board the Anglo Norman at the tim, of the explosion. Of whom one hundred are wounded missing and killed. Mr. Stillman, of the Novelty Works, N. Y. is badly wounded, as also Mr. Kidd, of the Cresent, and Mr. Begner, of the Delta.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.

The steamship Asia sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool with 52 passengers and $797,665 specie. Amongst her passengers was the Hon. Stuart Wortley and the Hon. W. Coke.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.

The trial of Lopez and others engaged in the Cuban expedition has commenced in the Circuit Court.

The steamer *Knoxville*, bound for Nashville, while pushing from the levee half an hour ago burst all her boilers, killing and wounding several persons and also damaging other boats lying alongside.

## A Nice Point.

During the progress of a cause in our county court, on Tuesday, one of the gentlemen "learned in law" objected to a young man who was giving evidence being asked if he knew his own age. No man could know his own age, and hence any statement on the subject would be "hearsay evidence," and must go for nothing; or, to use other words, the learned gentleman's objection was, that although it must be true that every man must be present at his own birth, it is equally true that he would be to young at the time to recollect the circumstance. The novelty of the objection tickled the fancy of every one who appreciated the joke. The Judge permitted the question to be put to the young man in another shape, namely, as to what age he believed himself to be.—*Sheltham Journal.*

ARRIVAL OF A LOAD OF GIRLS!—Yesterday the cars on the Little Miami Railroad, at one time, brought down *two hundred and eighteen* girls, from 12 to 20 years of age. They came from "Yankeedom," and are going to the new factory now just starting at Carrolton, Ky. The girls were, most of them, good fresh-looking specimens of the good Yankee country.—*Cin. Com.*

## PRINTER'S INK!

An invoice of Printer's Ink, (Mather's manufacture) consisting of News, Book, Job, and Colored Inks, (Red, Blue and Green,) just received and for sale at Buffalo prices, at the office of the ERIE OBSERVER.
Erie, Sept. 28, 1850.

## ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

PEPSIN, an artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice! a great Dyspepsia curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig the great Physiological Chemist by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation and Debility, curing after nature's own method, by nature's own agent the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY CARTER AND BROTHER, NO. 6, REED HOUSE. Also, by DR. P. HALL, No. 1, HUGHS' BLOCK.

## MARRIED.

In Fredonia, Dec. 10, by Rev. S. McKinney, Mr. O. N. FAY, and Miss EMELINE VAN TASSEL, both of Portland, N. Y.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. Vance, Mr. WM. W. STURGEON, and Miss ANN ELIZA HENDERSON, both of Fairview.

MADEIRA GRAPES and Fresh Oranges for party givers, just received by D. S. CLARK.

## BAKERY & CANDY SHOP.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, that he continues to carry on the

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, at his shop on French street, between 2d and 3d Streets. Particular attention will be paid to furnishing public or private parties with all kinds of CAKES, CANDIES, CONFECTIONARY, ICE CREAM, JELLIES, and every other delicacy in his line. From his long experience in the business, having been successively in the employ of Messrs. Crossman and Keith, and Mrs Purdy, at the late well-known establishment between the Reed House and Brown's, he flatters himself he will be able to render entire satisfaction.
Erie, Dec. 21, 1850. n32 JACOB SCHINTHAL.

HO, for Christmas.—How can a lady get a nice Christmas dinner without a "Bang up Stove?" It is out of the question! A few now remaining unsold at
LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER'S
Dec. 21, 1850. Erie Foundry or Store!

ERIE & EDINBORO PLANK ROAD.—The subscribers in the stock of the Erie and Edenboro Plank Road company are notified and required to pay the balance of their subscriptions, on or before the 15th day of January next; and by a resolution of the Board, only such as have used certificates of stock or having been paid in full, will be entitled to receive any dividends until after the 1st day of April next.
Dec. 21, 1850. P. ARBUCKLE, President.

CHAMOIS SKINS.—A beautiful article, for wrappers and drawers, highly recommended as a protection against changes in the weather—just received by "Express" by
Dec. 21, 1850. J. H. BURTON.

BEAUMONT'S STARCH POLISH.—*For giving a beautiful gloss to linens muslins, collars, &c.* One cake is sufficient for sixty dozen, and costs only 12½ cents, for sale by
J. H. BURTON.

WASHING FLUID.—Nelson's Chinese Lustrate Washing Fluid saves more than half the labor of washing, and warranted to give satisfaction, and do no injury to the clothes—price Qts. 50 cts. pints, 18 cts. for sale by J. H. BURTON.

## Stray Heifer.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber living in Greene township, about the 25th of November last, a small red yearling Heifer, having a notch in the lower side of the left ear.—Whoever owns said Heifer is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take her away. J. R. HULL.
Greene, Dec. 21, 1850. 3t32*

## Plank Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company that 10 per cent on amount subscribed, in addition to all former assessments, is required to be paid to the Treasurer of said Company, on or before the first day of January next. By order of the Board.—*Erie, Dec. 18, 1850.* A. KING, *Treasurer.*

The entire route of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road being under contract, and the contractors being now engaged upon the Road, and bound to complete the same on or before the 1st day of December next, the right of way having been generally either released or purchased, and drafts having been made upon the Treasurer for the payment of the same, and for other expenses connected with said road, the necessity of attending promptly to the above call, and of enabling the Company to fulfil honorably their engagements, must be apparent to every subscriber to the capital stock of said company. A. KING.
Dec. 21, 1850. 32

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned being appointed by the Orphan's Court of Erie county an auditor, to distribute the assets in the hands of the Administrators of John Woodworth, dec'd, late of Elk Creek, would give notice to all persons having claims against the estate, that they may present them to him at the office of G. H. Cutler, Esq., in Girard, on Saturday, January 11th 1850. MORTIMER PHELPS.
Girard, Dec. 21, 1850. n32

NEW Year's Present.—A "Bang up Stove," with a handsome set of copper ware is about the richest present for a New Year's day, *that can be found in Erie. For sale by*
LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, on Saturday the 25th day of January, on the premises at 2 o'clock P. M., in pursuance of a decree of the Orphan's Court, the following described property:

A piece or parcel of land, situate in the Borough of North East, containing about two acres of land, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone on the west side of a road running from R. Hill's hotel in said Borough; thence South sixty four degrees; thence West twenty-two and twenty-four hundredth perches; thence north fifteen and eighty-four hundredth perches to the south west corner of J. Knapp's lot; thence north sixty eight degrees and thirty minutes east; thence twenty two and sixteen hundredth perches to the aforesaid road; thence south fourteen and eighty hundredth perches to the place of beginning. Also, another piece or parcel of land, containing about one fourth of an acre, and bounded and described as follows, to wit. Beginning at a post on the south line of the Erie and Buffalo Road, thence south ten and sixty-four hundredth perches to a post; thence south sixty-eight degrees and thirty minutes. West, four and thirty-six hundredth perches to a post; thence north, ten and sixty-four hundredth perches, to the said Erie and Buffalo Road; thence along said road to the place of beginning; being bounded on the north by the Buffalo road, on the east by land of Henry Allison; on the south by land above described, and on the west by land of Henry H. Allison.
HENRY ALLISON,
DAVID ALLISON.
Executor's of the Estate of Wm. Allison, deceased.
Dec. 21, 1850. td

## Executor's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Erie county, I shall expose to sale at public vendue at the late residence of Elisha Pinney dec. at McKean Corners in McKean township, on Saturday the 25th day of January next, at one o'clock P. M. of that day, the following described property: Situate in said Township of McKean, and bounded as follows, to wit. Commencing 212 perches from the 24th mile tree in the old State line; thence East 109 perches along the Burk road; thence North 44 perches to a post, thence East 60 perches to an Elm sapling, thence North 40 perches to a post; thence East 67 perches to a post; thence South 53 perches to a beech tree; thence West 95 perches to a post, thence South 5½ perches to a post; thence West 62 perches to the West line of the Washington road; thence south along said line of road 79 8-10 perches to land sold to B. F. More, thence East 15 2-10ths perches to a post; thence South 12 2-10th perches to a post; thence West, 15 2-10ths perches to the west line of Washington road; and thence south 69 perches to the place of beginning, containing 165 acres, and 20 perches of land neat measure, together with a barn near said land, being the real estate of *Elisha Pinney, late of McKean* Township, deceased.

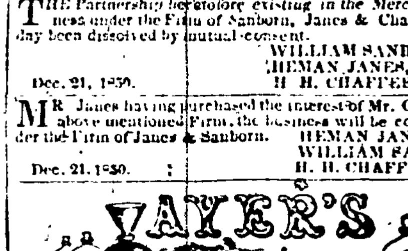
TERMS OF SALE.

One-fifth on confirmation of sale, balance in 4 equal annual instalments, with interest payable annually with each instalment, to be secured by Judgment bond and mortgage on the premises.
RACHEL PINNEY,
Executrix of last will of Elisha Pinney, deceased.
Dec. 21, 1850. td

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Mercantile Business under the Firm of Sanborn, Janes & Chaffee has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
WILLIAM SANBORN,
HEMAN JANES,
H. H. CHAFFEE.
Dec. 21, 1850.

MR. Janes having purchased the interest of Mr. Chaffee, in the above mentioned Firm, the business will be continued under the Firm of Janes & Sanborn.
HEMAN JANES
WILLIAM SANBORN,
H. H. CHAFFEE.
Dec. 21, 1850.



For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

THIS truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption; it is also, in diminished doses, *one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common* Coughs and Colds. Read below the opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respects their opinions.

*From Professor Hitchcock.*

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your "Cherry Pectoral," in my own case of deep seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service you are at liberty to use it as you think proper. *EDW'D HITCHCOCK, LL D.*
Pres't of Amherst College.

Dr Brewster, of Windham Co. Conn. sends us the following testimony:

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir:—I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catharine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff, Windham Co. Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.
W A BREWSTER, M. D.
*West Killingly, Ct. Sept. 28, 1848.*

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of 47-8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.*
CATHERINE K. CADY.

*DIRECT EVIDENCE.*

Dr J C Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir:—Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad Cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your *Cherry Pectoral*, the use of which I immediately commenced according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly well. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine. E S STONE, A M
Principal Mt Hope Seminary.

From Dr Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopee Falls, Mass:

Dr J C Ayer—Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find remittance for all the Cherry Pectoral last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say, that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many cases of Cough and Lung complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effect. Truly yours,
D M BRYANT.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Erie by J. H. BURTON & CO., and by Druggists generally throughout the State. 3m28

FRESH EGGS—20 doz: Fresh Eggs just received at
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOORES GROCERY STORE.

## STRAY STEER.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Girard Township, about the 1st of Nov., a dark brown steer, one year old last Spring. No artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
Girard, Dec. 17, 1850. 3t31 MARSHALL LYON.

## Stray Heifer.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in McKean township, about the 7th of this month, a two year old red Heifer, white face, white belly, both ears either cut off or froze off. No other artificial marks. The owner is requested to come prove property, pay charges and take it away. SAMUEL TOME.
McKeane, Dec. 21, 1850. 3t32

## REMOVED!

THE subscriber has removed his Fancy Dry Goods Store from No. 1 to 2, Commercial Exchange, where he offers for sale a general assortment of *Clothing and Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, at lower rates than can be had elsewhere. *Please call and examine for yourselves, and if not so don't buy.*
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

## Notice.

ALL those knowing themselves indebted to the Subscriber will take notice that I am bound to have my books settled by the first of February, and those who will not come and pay me before that time *shall come*, and pay a justice with costs after that.
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. MOSES KOCH.

## ONCE MORE ON SHAWLS,
## AT NO. 1, REED HOUSE.

I HAVE just received another stock of Shawls, purchased with cash down, and offer them on the following terms. I will sell as good an article at $2 as can be produced for $3—as good a one at $3 50 as for $5, and as good a one for $5 as for $7 from any store in Erie, where the Hand Bellows, Key Bugle or Trombone are employed until the operator, in endeavoring to produce loud sounds, imagines himself Falstaff junior.

N. B.—The above figures are not made with reference to "putting the tariff" on the balance of my stock at present or next season. I intend continuing on the cheap system throughout, and underselling as usual, any House that buys on *long credit*
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. J. D. CLARK.

## Be it Known, The Empire Has Spoken!!

THE fiat has gone out, that the mouths of all one horse croakers in the Sleepy Borough must be stopped. I suppose I am included among the small croakers. I must be permitted to say before my mouth is entirely paralized, that I shall continue to sell Goods cheaper than the Emperor, for the simple reason that I can afford to. My expenses of conducting business are much less—am not obliged to *tariff my goods* to pay traveling expenses to New York every month. My twenty years experience in the goods business exclusively must, to say the least, put me on equal footing with the Emperor in the purchase of goods. If my 200 Bay State Shawls have so alarmed the Emperor, I will now give notice that I am expecting 100 more of the same sort, which will be sold at the lowest figures, by C. M. TIBBALS, h
Erie, Dec. 14, 1850. Cheapside.

## New Goods.

J. H. FULLERTON is now receiving direct from New York the largest Stock of Goods he has ever offered in Erie. Having purchased at greatly reduced prices, he is prepared to sell on terms that will prove satisfactory to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

CLOTHS—Cassimeres, Satinetts, Tweeds and Jeans, a large assortment, at low prices, by J. H. FULLERTON.

French Merinoes—Paramattas, Mohairs and Delains cheap as the cheapest at FULLERTONS.

Curriers' Tools—A full assortment, at FULLERTON'S.
Dec. 7.

SILKS.—Black and colored Dress Silks, good stock, at
Dec. 7. 1850. FULLERTONS.

## McGuffey's School Books.

RECEIVED this morning, direct from the publishers, a fresh supply of McGuffey's School Books. Schools supplied by the dozen. O. SPAFFORD.
December 7. 1850. *Corner of French and 6th streets.*

## NOTICE.

ALL those who know themselves indebted to the firm of J. Koch & Co., are hereby notified that the Books and Accounts are left in the hands of Moses Koch for settlement, and must be paid before the 25th of this month or they will be sued without respect to persons. The firm having been dissolved since last August, it is full time that their accounts were paid. M. KOCH.
Erie, Dec. 7. 1850. J. KOCH.

100 Bbls Coarse Salt.
100 do. Fine, for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

WHITE Fish, Mackinaw Trout, Cod Fish, Lime and Plaster for sale at C. M. TIBBALS.

| BOOTS & Shoes. | |
|---|---|
| 4 cases misses Thick Boots, | |
| 3 " | Kip " |
| 2 " | Calf " |
| 3 " | Boys thick, " |
| 2 " | Kip " |

Childrens coarse and fine Shoes and Bootees, for cash at the very lowest figures. Work warranted first rate or no sale, by
Dec 7. C. M. TIBBALS.

## CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE.

A LARGE stock of Mulbury Light Blue, Flowery Blue and common Crockery. Tea and dining Setts complete. Also a good assortment of Glass Ware, at C. M. TIBBALS.
Dec. 7, 1850. Cheap Side.

## AXES.

39 doz. Miles White & Co's superior Cast Steel Axes for sale by the doz. or single—warranted. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR.—75 Bbls. just in and for sale by
Dec. 7. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FAMILY BIBLES.—A choice lot of family bibles, the best in town, just received and for sale uncommon cheap by
Dec. 7, 1850. O. SPAFFORD.

OLD Ohio Whiskey—50 barrels just received by
LAIRD & RUST.

## NOTICE.

THE Books and accounts of Dr. G. Langsdorff are in the hands of the *subscriber for collection. Those knowing themselves to be indebted, will call and arrange, and save costs*
Erie, Nov. 30 1850. S. MERVIN SMITH.

## WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN 17 or 18 years of age, who has had some experience in a *Dry Goods Store*, and is acquainted with the German and English language, and can come well recommended, will find a good situation. Apply at
Erie, Nov. 30 1850. n29 THIS OFFICE.

## THE DULCIMER:

*Or the New York Collection of Sacred Music.*

CONSTITUTING a large and choice variety of new Tunes, Chants, Anthems, Motetts, etc., from the best Foreign and American composers, with all the old tunes in common use, together with a concise elementary course, simplified and adapted to the capacities of beginners. The whole comprising the most complete collection of sacred music ever published, for sale at the Bookstore of O. SPAFFORD.
Erie, Nov 30, 1850. n29

## For Sale Cheap.

A GOOD COW—For particulars enquire at this office.
Dec 14, 1850.

CASH PAID FOR CORN.—The subscriber will pay cash for 2000 bushels corn, in the ears, if delivered soon.
December 14, 1850. D. S. CLARK.

OATS WANTED.—The highest market price will be paid for 7000 bushels Oats at the store of D. S. CLARK'S.

BUFFALO ROBES.—50 Buffalo Robes for sale very cheap by
D. S. CLARK.

PEARL BARLEY for sale by D. S. CLARK.

## ERIE & NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given of an election of officers for the Erie & North East Railroad Company, for the ensuing year, to be held at the office of the company, in Erie, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January next, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M. J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Erie, Dec 14, 1850. n31

## STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Green Township, about the last of May, two Red Steers; one is about four years old, with white hind feet, some white on the belly and the end of the tail. The other is about three years old with a star in the face, with hind feet, and some white on the belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.
WM. A. BEAN.
Dec. 9, 1850. 3t31

## G. LOOMIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with the *largest* Stock of Goods in their line ever offered in Erie, and are constantly receiving additions which will enable their friends and customers to select many rich and desirable articles which are not generally found west of the large cities, embracing a great variety of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Ear and Finger Rings, Gold Breast Pins, Bracelets, Chains, Keys, Belt Slides, and Buckles, Gold Pens and Pencils, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

They will be enabled in a few days to furnish any who may desire, an EXTRA FINE ENGLISH LEVER MOVEMENT of their own importation. Those wishing extra heavy Hunter or other Cases, can be accommodated with any weight they choose for these movements. It will afford a rare opportunity to select.
Erie, December 14, 1850.

FRENCH Alabaster and Egyptian Marble Mantle three weeks Clocks, finest finish, at G. LOOMIS & Co's.
Dec. 12, 1850.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—A lot of Toys and other fixings, suitable presents for the coming Holidays, at
December 10. G. LOOMIS Co., State st.,

SOLAR Lamps, Girandoles, Chimnies, Globes, Wicks, a variety at G. LOOMIS & CO.

## Still Buying.

AND paying the highest price for any quantity of Domestic Fannel, Socks, Yarns, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Erie, Dec. 14. LAIRD & RUST.

SHAWLS.—Long and square Bay State, Cashmere and other Long Shawls; prices 75 cents to thirty dollars for sale by
FULLERTON.

RUBBER SHOES.—300 Pair Women's, Men's and Childrens, of all desirable styles, at less prices than be found in Erie.
J. H. FULLERTON

AVOID Damp Feet—go to Fullerton's and buy a pair Cork soles.

GROCERIES.—30 chests Tea, 60 Bags Coffee, 15 Hhds. Sugar, 30 Boxes Raisins, 6 Barrels Rice, for sale wholesale and retail by J. H. FULLERTON.

DOMESTICS.—30 Bales Brow Sheetings, 17 bales batts, Wick and Yarns, 40 pieces Ticks, 50 pieces striped Shirtings, 40 pieces Drills, 100 pieces bleached Muslins, as cheap as can be found in this market, for sale by
Dec. 14, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

1500 SIDES Sole Leather,
1500 Jersey and French CALFSKINS,
1000 Sides Upper,
500 Morocco,
1400 Linings and Bindings of every article of Shoe Kit and Findings, by J. H. FULLERTON.
Dec. 4, 1850.

## SMOKED SALMON.

FRESH supply just received at
MOORES GROCERY STORE.

WHITE FISH.—100 bbls. and half do. Mackinaw and Detroit River White Fish; also, a lot of Mackerel and Shad for sale cheap at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

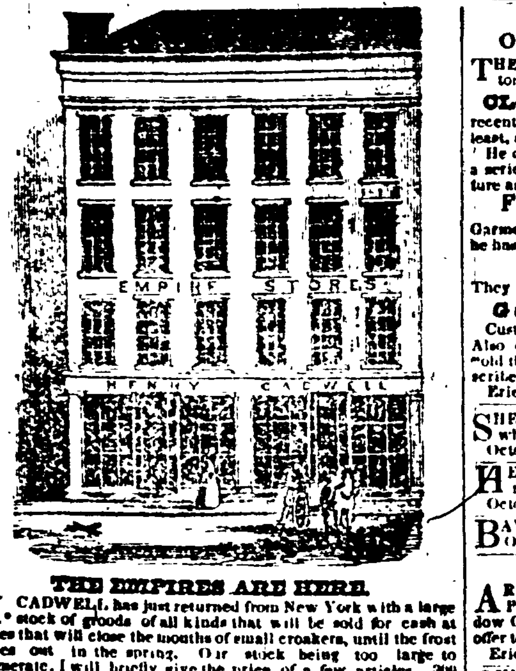
WINES & LIQUORS—A fine article of Wines and Liquors, of all kinds, can be found at MOORE'S GROCERY.

TEAS! TEAS!—A new arrival of those splendid, cheap Teas both Green and Black at MOORE'S GROCERY STORE.

SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, pulverized, Coffee crushed Porto, Rico, N. O. and Havana Sugars, together with every article usually found in a Grocery Store can be found at
T. W. MOORE'S.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted the subscriber on the Estate of Chester D. Church, late of Venango, Erie Co., deceased. All persons therefore, indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
6t31 MARY CHURCH,
Venango, Dec. 14, 1850. Administratrix.



## THE EMPIRES ARE HERE.

H. CADWELL has just returned from New York with a large stock of goods of all kinds that will be sold for cash at prices that will close the mouths of small croakers, until the frost comes out in the spring. Our stock being too large to enumerate, I will briefly give the price of a few articles. 300 Long Shawls, good Styles, warranted all wool, 63 by 129 inches, at from 20 to 22 shillings, 200 Bay State, Waterloo, and Empire Shawls, the largest size, 72 by 144 inches. The third No. as low as $4,00; the manufacturers price in Oct. was $5,25 by the hundred. The fairest quality and the best Shawls ever laid down in Erie, at $7,00. This article could not be purchased of the maker in Oct. for less than $8,00. Prints as low as five cents, warranted fast colors, and all goods in proportion. Now is the time!—next year goods must be higher. H. CADWELL.
Dec. 7, 1850.

## SAWS.

CIRCULAR, Mill, ✕ Cut, Tenant, Hand, Pannel, Back, Wood and Keyhole Saws, for sale by. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

FLOUR, FLOUR.—C. Ziss's best superfine Flour for sale by the subscriber at the market price, warranted the best or the money refunded [Dec 7, 1850.] M. KOCH.

$5000 CANAL BONDS wanted; also, a few shares of Erie and North East Rail Road Stock, by
December 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

MUFFS—Of superior quality, for sale by
December, 7, 1850. LAIRD & RUST.

## Gloves and Hosiery.

A SPLENDID stock of Gloves of the elastic French Kid, of assorted colors, and white and black, both for Ladies and Gentlemen; also, Mereno, Alpacca, wool, silk and cotton Hose, very nice, just opened by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

STOVE BLACKING—The best ever seen, for sale by
Dec. 7, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

## FOR RENT.

THE House now occupied by J. W. Dean, as a Boarding House, and known as the Bank House, in this city. It is well calculated for that purpose, and the rent will be reasonable. Apply before the first of January, 1851.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. I. ROSENZWEIG, & Co.

## "Better Late Than Never"

WE are now receiving our stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which have been selected with care, and we think the public will say with taste. The assortment is very general, and contains some styles of Dress Goods not before in this market, as they have been imported within two weeks. We invite the visits of Cash Customers, and those who have produce to exchange, and feel confident we can stand the test of comparison in style and prices with all others. No trouble to show goods.
Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

## MORE OF THE SAME SORT.

200 YDS. more of those dollar French Marino, just received by express. C. M. TIBBALS,
Dec. 7, 1850. Cheap Side.

GROCERIES—Teas Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, sperm and Tallow Candles, Saleratus, starch, &c., by
S. JACKSON.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Niewood, &c., by JACKSON.

## MRS. H. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

**Fall and Winter Millinery,**

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers: and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

## W. B. MAGILL, DENTIST.

HAS removed his OFFICE from the Reed House to BEATTY'S BUILDING, on the Public Square near the Court House.
Erie, Nov 9, 1850. 26

## ERIE CITY MILLS.

HAS water for Custom Grinding and Flouring, on short notice. The proprietors return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and solicit a continuance of the same. Flour constantly on hand by the barrel and retail, at the lowest rates. H. S. FAY, Agent & Miller.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ WANTED—20,000 bush. of wheat, and 15,000 bush. of Corn.

FOR THE LADIES—Carter & Brother have just received a splendid lot of LUBIN & PIVER'S genuine Extracts—Jean Marie, Farina, Cologne Geneviere—a lot of elegant Toilet Perfume, bottles and bags—Buffets horn and rosewood, Hair brushes, Dressing Combs, Shell Side Combs, Ivory Thimble Cases, Emery Bags, Fancy Boxes, &c. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, November, 2d, 1850. n25

## JOHN H. BURTON,
## DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffelin & Co's "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such materials as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 24

PEKIN TEAS—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars, the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

## Cash for Lumber!

THE Subscribers are prepared to pay CASH for any quantity of Whitewood Lumber, viz. 1 and 4-4 Boards; 1¼, 2, 3 and 4 inch Plank; Column 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 inches square, and 3 by 4 Scantling. Ash of the following thickness: 1¼, 1½, 2½, 3 and 4 inches; Cherry and all kinds of shipping lumber. The Subscribers will make contracts for any amount of the above mentioned Lumber to be delivered the coming season. Twelve foot is the most desirable length to have Lumber sawed.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. GEO SELDEN & SON.

## NEW BOOKS.

CALL in and see if there has not been a real Resurrection at the corner of French and 6th streets, where the subscriber will be on hand at all times ready to inquire after the faith of his customers, (still believing, as he expresses himself, that every man has a right to his own opinion,) and also to show them the best stock of Miscellaneous,

**School-Books and Family Bibles,**

ever brought to this place. Also, on hand a splendid assortment of Blank Books of his own manufacture, warranted to be of paper of the best quality, all of which will be sold low for cash or clean paper rags.

N. B. On hand 15 barrels of Cider Vinegar, of excellent quality to be exchanged for rags or Cash.

Binding done to order on short notice,

Expected shortly a large lot of Christmas Books and Annuals.
Erie, Nov. 21. OLIVER SPAFFORD.

## Brilliant Light.

300 GALLONS of William's Prize Camphine, a very clear and beautiful Preparation and warranted to burn with superior brilliancy. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850.

500 YRDS. Muslin de Lanes and Cashmeres of new designs and styles just opened; some will be sold as low as one shilling per yard: Good patterns figured and plain.
Nov. 30, 1850, C. M. TIBBALS.

HAY KNIVES, Gate Hinges and Latches, at
Nov. 23, 1850. RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS and Skates, a good assortment at the Cheap Hardware store. RUFUS REED.

BRASS & GLASS Curtain Pins, of different patterns, at
Nov. 23, 1850. RUFUS REED.

MEASURING TAPES, 66 and 50 feet, with folding handles, at No. 3 Reed House. RUFUS REED.

MACKEREL, by the Barrel, half and quarter barrel and in Kits, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

BRICK DUST—A new article for cleaning knives, for sale by
Erie, Nov. 23. D. S. CLARK.

INDIA RUBBER Steam Packing and Packing Yarn, for sale by
Nov. 23. n28 D. S. CLARK.

300 GRAIN BAGS for sale by D. S. CLARK.
Nov. 23, 1850. n28

50 BARRELS White Fish, 100 half barrels White Fish, and 100 ¼ do. D. S. CLARK

## 200 Bay State Shawls.

I Have just received 200 Bay State Shawl of the different qualities and sizes, which I will sell at less than the New York wholesale prices were in Sept. Prices from $2 50 to $8 for the larger sizes and finest quality shawls. C. M. TIBBALS.
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. n28

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!! and Cassimeres from Auction. I have on hand a larger stock than ever of Cloths and Cassimeres, which I purchased at auction, for cash at the lowest figures. As an earnest of it, I will sell a good

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Dyed in the wool Black Cloth for* | $1 75 | per Yard. |
| Green do from | $1 50 to $ 75 | do |
| Brown do from | $ 00 to 3 00 | do |
| Blue (warranted Indigo,) | 2 50 | do |
| Drab for overcoats from | 2 25 to 3 00 | do |
| Olive, Green and Brown | 2 50 | do |

Also, Black, Blue Black and Fancy Doe Skin Cassimeres from $1 to $2 per yard. C. M. TIBBALS.

## FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

BLACK, Drab, Mazarine Blue & Changeable figured and striped cotton and silk warp Alapacas and Lustres, an over stock, which I must sell at reduced prices; some as low as 18 pence per yard. C. M. TIBBALS.

WANTED.—500 bush. Dried Apples,
500 yds. Domestic Flannel,
2,000 pairs Wool Socks,
500 lbs. Wool Yarn, for which I will pay the highest market price in goods at the lowest figures.
Erie, Nov. 30, 1850. C. M. TIBBALS.

CLOCKS.—A variety of O G, double O G, Marine, Gothic, imitation Black Marble, 30 hour and Eight Day Alarm Clocks, wholesale and retail, by G. LOOMIS & CO.
Dec. 14, 1850.

## Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!
## OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

**CLOTHES, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES!**

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

**Goods, Workmanship or Prices.**

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, October 26, 1850. n24

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of
October 26. LAIRD & RUST.

HEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.
October 26, 1850. n24

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by
October 26. S. JACKSON.

## CARTER & BROTHER

ARE now receiving a large lot of *Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Fancy Articles, Pure Liquors and Wines,* Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices.
Erie, Nov. 2d, 1850. n25

ONE Thousand Gallons Western Linseed Oil—To arrive in a few days. Dealers and consumers supplied by the barrel at a small advance for cash. CARTER & BROTHER.

350 GALLONS No. 1 Lard oil—Just received by
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. CARTER & BRO.

5000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD—just received by
CARTER & BRO.

100 GALLONS CAMPHENE—warranted to give a good light.—Nov. 2. CARTER & BRO.

360 LBS. in cases, of Vermillion, chrome green and chrome yellow, just received by CARTER & BRO.

## Be it known Unto all Men
## AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase goods with cash or ready pay, and can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away dissatisfied with quality or prices. SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

LADIES French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by
S. JACKSON.

BOY'S and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by
JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen—a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES Dress Goods—a large stock of Cashmeres and De lanes, &c. for sale cheap by JACKSON.

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW *Muffs for Ladies and Misses*, for sale by
S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, Brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1,50 to $5 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by
S. JACKSON.

HARDWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Penn Knives, Jack knives, &c. by
JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

CABLE, binding Cow, Trace and Halter Chains.
October 26, 1850. GEO. SELDEN & SON.

1 TIERCE STEWART'S Sugar House Syrup—For Buckwheat cakes, a much finer flavored article than the so called Sugar House Molasses. Only 75 cents a gallon. Try it.
November 2d, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st.,
July 4. Nearly opposite Empire stores.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustured Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Edging of every width at the very lowest prices, at
Oct. 12 C. M TIBBALS.

## William N. Lewis, & Co,

ARE now receiving from New York a new and splendid assortment of fashionable Jewelry of superior quality and style, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

Also a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, at much less than the usual prices. Clocks of every description, at wholesale and retail. A superior article of Brass A. G. for $2,50, warranted No. 1. A large and beautiful stock of Silver Ware of

**OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,**

Warranted pure as coin. Also, Lamps and Looking Glasses, of the newest style, and at remarkably low prices.

Together with a general assortment of fancy goods, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine.

Lewis' Gothic Hall, one door east of Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Pa. November 16, 1850. n27

## Doctor O'Connor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.
Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. 27

BRANDY, Pale and Dark, Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, as pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

FOUR doz. White's Superior warranted Axes. Also 21 doz. best Ax Helves in town for sale by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Niewood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Blue Vitriol, and Cream Tarter, for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's, Lielenthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JENNY LIND LUSTRES, Brilliantines, Merinoes, Alpacas, and the finest variety of colored Prints, for sale cheap, by
LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

LINSEED OIL.—Made in this county, and known to be good constantly on hand by the barrel or gallon, boiled or raw by
Nov. 2. J. H. BURTON.

WANTED—A One Horse Jackey Waggon with springs, new, or nearly so. S. B. POWERS,
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. New York Store.

## Honey!

14 BOXES New Honey in the Comb just received on consignment and for sale cheap by the Box, by
Nov. 23, 1850. WM. F. RINDERNECHT.

## THEY ARE HERE!!

AFTER almost daily receipts for several weeks I am happy to say my Fall and Winter Goods are here. By unwearied diligence and care I have purchased a full and complete assortment of the desirable late styles of Dress Goods. It has not been my aim to *import the largest amount* of goods, nor to buy any particular style by the *Cord*, (that being left to Buffalo exporters and Erie importers,) but to be always prepared and willing to show my customers as well selected and cheap a stock as Erie can produce. The public will not be bored by my enumerating an endless catalogue of murdered French and mangled Spanish names. I would only say in honest plain English to any person wishing to purchase, you will find a good assortment of French Merinoes, De Laines, Poplins and Alpacas, well spiced with some new styles of goods more fancy, and others more substantial.—Especial pains is taken to have always on hand an extensive lot of the most popular SHAWLS of the season, which I will furnish to buyers at lower rates than any other dealer can.

CARPETS do abound at No. 1, any quality, from a striped cotton to a super Three-ply, will be sold at unprecedented low rates; the styles are such that "to see is to admire."

DOMESTICS by the package, piece, or yard, at lower prices than any Erie Importer, Exporter, Jobber or Retailer, can reach.

GROCERIES as low as the times will admit of. 100 bbls. late caught White Fish and Trout, also 1000 bbls. Choice brands super-fine FLOUR, will be offered at the lowest mark.
Nov. 16, 1850. J. D. CLARK,
28 No. 1, Reed House.

## D. S. CLARK,

*Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c., &c.,*

NO. 5, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that an experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully to select none but good articles. The following is part of his stock:

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Maccaroni and Vermacilly, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in pots, Citrons, best Maderia, (new.) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake,) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Celery, Peach, etc., etc., India Curry powder, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do., Fancy Candles of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do. sugar almonds, plumbs, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted colors, sugar syrup, a very superior article, Spermicity Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles, in short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.
Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

## Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

**MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,**

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality; French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, *black Lace Edging, materials* for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. Hair Combs, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

☞ Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.
Erie, October 19, 1850. n23

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.

In the above stock may be found almost every variety of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Dress Goods. They invite their old customers and those intending to purchase, to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere
Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. JAMES HUGHES & CO.

## OYSTERS!! OYSTERS!!!

THE Subscriber has received, and will continue to receive, Oysters direct from the bed, in small and large cans. Private families and parties supplied on the shortest notice, and on liberal terms. Orders from the country and distant towns attended to with despatch. D. S. CLARK.
Erie, Nov., 23, 1850. n28

## CHESTNUTS!

500 BUSH. wanted at the corner store
Erie, Nov. 2. LAIRD & RUST.

## STRANGER, READ THIS!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received his

**FALL AND WINTER STOCK!**

Among which may be found CLOTHS of all grades and prices, which he will make up to order; and pledge himself that they shall not be surpassed in cheapness, cut or make, by any establishment, he cares not by whom conducted, whether by old broken down nags, or the best that can be produced. We must confess that we have not made as great discoveries as some of our cabbage head sourkrout neighbors, but one thing we do know, that we can produce the

**Best Cut and Best Made Stock**

of Clothing that can be found in the State; for proof of which we would invite those who are judges to call and examine for themselves, and to those that are not we say bring some one to judge for you, as we do not shrink from any thing that is fair between man and man. Our stock consists of CLOTHING of all grades fine and coarse, which has been cut up in Erie for Cash, and with great care. We would invite those in want of any thing in our line to give us a call, and if they are not pleased with our goods and prices we will not charge them any thing for showing them. Our Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTINGS, we have selected with great care expressly for the custom trade, and we would invite those who prefer having their Clothing made to order to call and examine

**GOODS, CUT AND MAKE,**

for themselves. Persons leaving their measure for any garment if not pleased with it when done, will not be asked to take it away. We still continue to keep on hand shirts of all kinds, and from the best manufacturers. Also Shift Collars of the best make, very cheap; Suspenders of all grades; Cravats, the best in town, of various grades and prices; and in fact we keep almost every thing in our line, which we would be happy to sell to our friends as cheap as the cheapest. JOHN M. JUSTICE.
Erie, September 14, 1850.

N. B.—Cutting done in the most fashionable style and done when promised.

## CLOTHING FOR THE MILLION.

1850. 1850.

## The Cheap System Triumphant!!
## AT NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK!!!

WHILE the public are excited with the controversy going on between the Jews and Gentiles in regard to "feut," "finish" and "fineness" of the various wares offered by other dealers in this city, they should not forget to look in at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

where, if there is not quite so much gas expended in puffing, there can always be found

**Clothing as Cheap, Cloth as Fine, Fits as Good, and Workmanship Superior.**

as at any establishment between Sunrise and Sunset. The public should recollect that we

**MANUFACTURE OUR OWN CLOTHING,**

and that, having in our employ one of the very best Cutters, and employ none but the very best workmen, we can furnish our customers with articles which will bear inspection in any market in the world. Our stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now open for examination and sale, where may be found Clothing of every grade, style, and texture, suitable for

**Fall and Winter Wear.**

Let all who wish to save a dollar keep in mind the time-worn adage of "economy is wealth," and call and examine the immense assortment of Clothing and Dry Goods at

NO. 1, FLEMING BLOCK,

before purchasing elsewhere. Our stock does not consist of clothing alone. We have a very general assortment of

*DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,*

suitable for family use, and which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Also,

**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

together with many other articles too numerous to mention, but which will be cheerfully shown, and bargains warranted. Call and see, examine and compare. I. ROSENZWEIG & CO.
Erie, Sept. 28, 1850. 20

DUSTERS.—A superior article of plain and colored Feather Dusters for Piano and all kinds of furniture, offered cheap by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850. n16

BADGER'S Hair Blenders, Camel Hair Blenders and Pencils, Fan Graining Brushes, Top Graining Brushes, Steel and Horn Graining Combs of all sorts and sizes, which are offered as low as can be bought in Erie or Buffalo, for sale by
August 31. P. HALL.

JAPANED Tins of assorted sizes and colors to suit the times, for sale by P. HALL.
August 31, 1850.

SUPPORTERS and Shoulder Braces.—A large quantity adapted to all sizes, and prove their utility by their good effects.—For sale by P. HALL.
August 31,

HAIR Oils, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dye, Depilatory Powder, Colognes, Shaving Soap and Creams, Toilet Soaps and perfumeries of nearly every form. For sale by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

WINES & LIQUORS.—Old Port Wine, pure juice, Malaga, Madeira, different qualities, Brandies, dark and pale, Holland Gin, Santa Cruz Rum, Whiskey, Alcohol, &c. for sale at reasonable prices by P. HALL.
August 31.

TRUSSES.—A large assortment of the most approved patterns which will be fitted if required, for sale, by P. HALL.
August 31. n16

## It Kills Pain and Saves Life.

I. ANDREW'S Pain Killing Agent, is the only article to be relied upon to kill Pain and cure disease. It is an internal and external remedy. CARTER & BROTHER.
Agents for Erie county, No. 6, Reed House, Erie Pa.
Oct 3, 1850. 1y21

## Depot of Carpenters' & Joiners' Tools.

THE subscribers have just received the largest and best assortment of Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools ever offered in this market, consisting of Bench, Moulding and Match Planes, Pannel Ploughs, Hand, Pannel, back, Compass and tenant saws, Firman, Framing and ducks tail Chissels, Broad, and Hand Axes Adzes, Hammers and Hatchets, Gauges, Bevels Levels, Compasses, Braces and Bitts, Augur Bitts, Augurs, Try Squares, Steel and Iron Squares, Draw Shaves, Plane Irons, &c., &c.
GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

## New Firm! New Goods!! New Prices!!!

*A change of gauge resolved upon by*

"THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES."

THE great excitement of the day is no longer about a continuous line of railroad through the county, but the all absorbing subject of interest to this community is the commotion at the corner store opposite Brown's Hotel, where people *do* say there is a greater rush, more goods are sold of better quality and at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city.

LAIRD & RUST, who succeed C. R. Wright in business at the old stand on the corner of State street and the Public Square, opposite the Court House, are now receiving a large, splendid and well selected stock of *DRY GOODS*, Hardware, Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Fish and Salt, which they offer to the public at unprecedented *low prices*. Having resolved to do business upon the *ready pay* system, which is the only *true* system, better for the buyer and better for the seller, they are prepared to sell goods as *cheap* as the *cheapest* and no mistake. One of the firm has just arrived from the city, having purchased a very large stock which they undertake to say will compare favorably in quality, prices and judiciousness of selection with any in the city. They will vouch for the truth of this statement and will prove it to the satisfaction of a candid public, if they will only take the trouble to call and examine for themselves. Their stock embraces Dry Goods of every description, such as Shawls, a new and splendid assortment, Bay State and Long Shawls, latest styles, Gro de Rine Silks, Satin de Chien, Poplins, new styles, De Lanes, plain and figured, French Twilled Broad Cloths, Cassimers, plain and fancy. Also, Groceries of every kind, Hardware, Liquors, Flour, Fish, Salt &c.—Remember the old stand near the Court House, and don't forget to give us a call and we will warrant you will not go away without purchasing to your entire satisfaction. WILSON LAIRD,
Erie, Oct. 12, 1850. LUCIAN RUST.

## Cigars! 100,000 Cigars!!

LA Union, Fixed Stem, La Norma, Jicotilteal and Principe Cigars, direct from the importer and warranted genuine, for sale by the box, [Oct. 12, 1850.] LAIRD & RUST.

CISTREN and Well Pumps, together with led pipe, for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

LETTER PAPER—Ten Reams of a very superior quality, for sale cheap by the ream or quire by J. H. BURTON.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscriber, on the estate of Elias Newton, late of North East township, Erie county, deceased. All persons, therefore, indebted to said Estate, are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement. CHAUNCEY CAMPBELL,
WM. GRIFFITH.
North East, Nov. 30, 1850. 6t29 Administrators.

BAY STATE, Merino, Brache and Turkera Shawls in great abundance, and cheap as the cheapest.
Erie, Nov. 23. LESTER SENNETT & CHESTER.

LADIES will find a good assortment of Dress goods, consisting of French Merino, Thibet Merino, Poplins, De Lanes, Cashmeres, black, changeable, figured and plain Alpacas, &c. &c., received by express and for sale at a small advance from cost.
Sept. 28. GEO. SELDON & SON.

1087 Yards of English and American Prints, prices beginning at 4 cents and ending one shilling per yard, colors warranted fast as a rock. C. M. TIBBALS.

## Keystone Paper Mills,

*ERIE, PA.*

## PERKINS & SELDEN.

MR. ELIHU MARVIN having disposed of his interest in the above establishment, and in the *business of Marvin & Perkins*, to Samuel Selden, the business will hereafter be conducted by the subscribers under the name of Perkins & Selden, who will settle all accounts of the late firm. Oct 19.
RUFUS L. PERKINS. SAMUEL SELDEN.

SWISS Collars, standing Collars, Lace Cuffs, Embroidered Under Sleeves, French Worked Lace Collars at
Oct. 12. C. M. TIBBALS.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by Nov. 7, 1850. H. CADWELL.

## On Hand Again.

I HAVE now on hand any quantity of first quality WHEAT FLOUR, which I will deliver in any part of the City, free of charge. Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Bran and Chop Feed, always on hand, cheap for the cash. JOHN ELLIOT.
Oct. 26, 1850. n24 Millcreek Mills.

## Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space enough in their paper to enumerate all my articles in trade, I will merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a Grocery Store; and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself. W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n26

A VERY nice assortment of Pickles in Jars for family use; also Catsup, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

VERMECILLI and Maccaroni for sale by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

20 KITS No. 1 Mackerel. Also eight barrels and half bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Shad, for sale by the bbl. or lbl by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BOXES No. 1 scale Hering for sale by the box by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. Coarse and Fine Salt, also coarse salt in bags, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CEDAR Churns Cedar Tubs and Keelers, and any variety of kinds of Tubs and Pails for sale by RINDERNECHT.

1 DOZ. boys [Jenny Lind] Sleighs, for sale by
W. F. RINDERNECHT.

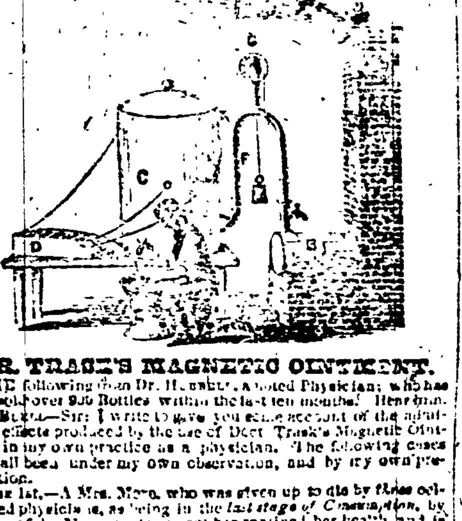
FINE LETTER PAPER—Ruled and unruled, French, English hand laid and best American, gilt edged; also note paper envelopes and other fine stationery, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

LARD AND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

## DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples, corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

## THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



## DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. Hubbell, a noted Physician; who has sold over 900 Bottles within the last ten months! Hear him.

S. BURCH—SIR: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Doct Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

CASE 1st.—A Mrs. Moon, who was given up to die by three celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

CASE 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the brink of the grave. I commenced applying the ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left her at home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

CASE 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been bald for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as fine a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

CASE 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Asthma from his birth. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated cases I ever saw; he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past has enjoyed robust health.

CASE 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than eight different physicians, without receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of *Chronic Sore Eyes* with the Ointment both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 16 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit, and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now, by use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and *in no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure.* I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment* alone!!

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,

BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

David Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail.—L. S. Jones, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Travelling agent.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

*THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS'*

## STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harrisburg, Pa.

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. The main object of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of [illegible] safe insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve [illegible] the Directors have adopted the popular, safe and [illegible] classification of risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property in hazardous to dwellings, [illegible] and farm property therein will be insured. The [illegible] of the Merchants' Company, in which may be insured [illegible].

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous; believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the merchant and farmer, the premiums is likely to be disproportionate [illegible]—[illegible] from those who reinsure upon the less hazardous property, in [illegible] a pro-rated equal contribution to the exercise of insurance. The Policy of each member will [illegible] the class of which [illegible] the Cash [illegible] and the assessments for which members may be [illegible] shall be [illegible] to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes; to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be [illegible] to each Class according to the amount of [illegible].

Insurance may be [illegible] from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and [illegible] years, in the Farmers' class.

The [illegible] Company in accumulating a large fund in [illegible] the financial stability of the [illegible] danger. The dividends which have been [illegible] Policies in like companies, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS,

John P. Rutherford, Philip C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alonzo A. Carrier, A. J. Gillett, Harrisburg,
Robert Klotz, Carbon Co., John B. Packer, Northumberland.

JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.

ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.

For farther particulars please inquire of

WM. N. LEWIS & CO., Erie,
E. W. GERRISH, Edenboro. } Agents.

August 17, 1850. 6m

## Grave Stones!—Monuments!

*AT 111 FRENCH STREET.*

MAY be found at all times an assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be [illegible] to [illegible] persons. Please call [illegible] purchasing elsewhere, [illegible] of traveling agents, by so doing you will save money.

R. FELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y44

## LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE Erie Wool'n Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and [illegible] manner, and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to [illegible] Cassimeres and Cloth [illegible] for Gents' and Boys' [illegible] of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture [illegible] on shares, or exchange cloth for wool, as our [illegible] rates.

[illegible] machinery, we have bought of Messrs. [illegible] [illegible] to be put [illegible].

We [illegible] BROAD-CLOTH [illegible] manufactured in Pennsylvania [illegible] State, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.

THORNTON & CO.

Erie Factory, Fairview, April 23, 1850. 51

## Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the following stock, among which may be found Iron and Steel [illegible] Boxes, Malleable Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, [illegible], trace, halter and tack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut [illegible] barrel, [illegible] Cutting, and [illegible] nails, [illegible] hinges, [illegible] Locks and hinges, [illegible] mill, cross cut and circular saws, [illegible] MECHANICS' TOOLS, [illegible] planes and plane irons, [illegible] hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augers, auger bits, auger and chisel handles, [illegible] planes, hand, panel, compass, felloe, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw shaves, oil stones for [illegible], &c.

RUFUS REED.

No. 3, Reed House.

## LOTS FOR SALE.

ONE Lot within one mile of the Borough of Erie, situated on the Lake [illegible] Mill Creek township, being the east one-third of out-lot 547, having thereon a comfortable frame house, and [illegible] orchard of well selected fruit trees. Also Lot No. [illegible] of Block No. 517 in the Borough of Erie. This lot fronts on twelfth street, 1[illegible] feet east of Holland. It is on the highest ground in the Block, and a level place for a building. Both of which lots will be sold cheap.

For further particulars inquire of Hon. Thomas H. Sill, of the Borough of Erie, or by letter, (post paid) addressed to the subscriber, at Meadville.

JOHN H. MILLAR.

Erie, Aug. 24. n15

## MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.

Erie, April 6, 1850.

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured by the subscribers, not in the Nutmeg State, but in Erie*, and warranted of the standard of Dollars. Comparison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

Jul. 6. G. LOOMIS & CO.

## Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

CONTINUALLY receiving the above articles in every variety and style of musical instruments, Lamps, Lookingglasses &c., &c., on hand and for sale at *very low prices*, by

WM. N. LEWIS, & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850. Gothic Hall.

## Gold Pens.

THOSE in want of a good Gold Pen at a reduced price, are invited to call and examine our stock, consisting of 9 doz. assorted sizes, they are made by Beers & Clark, New York, and warranted a Nor'l Pen. In all cases where the points fail by fair usage a new one will be furnished without charge. Give them a trial. Sold only by

WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850.

JUST received direct from the Nutmeg State, a large supply of Silver work not made in Erie, but in Hartford, by a man who has manufactured Silver work upwards of twenty years; any silver ware is all stamped on the back "W. N. Lewis," and all such is warranted as pure as coin. Engraving on Spoons done in the neatest manner, free of charge.

WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

## Glass Jars.

LARGE assortment of Jars, all sizes; Glass Preserve Jars, Fancy Preserve and Steeple Top Jars for sale by D. S. CLARK.

20 BARRELS genuine Ohio Fire Proof Paint, for sale by the barrel or pound very low by CARTER & BROTHER.

## LIVER COMPLAINT.

*JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,*

*And Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as* [illegible], inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

## DR. HOOFLAND'S

*CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY*

## DR. C. M. JACKSON,

*AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,*

## No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

*Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.*

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease*."

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among those we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously afflicted with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of the distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 24th

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters: he is deserving of it. The Bitters Mixture is without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patent had exhausted the Materia Medicas of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850.

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of *humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of its editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances, we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietors (Dr. C. M. Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the article to all afflicted."

MORE EVIDENCE.

The "Philadelphia Saturday Gazette," the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

"It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised about for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the Faculty itself."

Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, *and the strongest testimony in its favor, is*, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular Physicians of Philadelphia than all other nostrums combined, a fact that can easily be established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval when presented even in this form.

That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver—it is preferable to calomel in all *bilious diseases*—the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE OR INFANT with safety and reliable benefit, at any time.

*BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS*

This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain to induce counterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innocently deceived.

*LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.*

They have the written signature of C. M. JACKSON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, *without which they are spurious*. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race st.) Philadelphia, and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country. Sold also by Carter & Brother, Erie; Fay Lampson & Co., McKean corners, Pa.; J. Curtis, Waterford, Pa.

Erie, October 12, 1850. 1yn22

## ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality, at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Sky light and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the [illegible] insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which tho' sometimes told resemble [illegible] but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most perfect blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, true expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and individuality of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the [illegible]. It is designed to be a permanent establishment. NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto.

W. H. SHERMAN,
W. N. LEWIS.

Erie, Feb. 2, 1-51.

## KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

*Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.*

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a new factory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of instruments of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a real good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture, and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you who may favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and instruments of any peculiar shape desired, will be made to order.

One of the above instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 6th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited.

A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH.

Buffalo, April 29, 1850. 1y49

## New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!! COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only just, fair and safe principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Domestic whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

JOHN COMPTON,
H. B. HAVERSTICK.

Erie May 25, 1850.

## Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders in his line. Drawing and Engraving Landscapes, views of Hotels, Stores, Factories, Machinery, Societies' Seals, Business Cards, Show Bills, &c., &c.,

Orders attended to without delay, charges moderate.

Fredonia, July 27, 1850. M. S. PETTIT.

## The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| J. C. Marshall, | J. A. Tracy, | Wm. Beatty, |
| J. H. Williams, | Thos. Stewart, | G. Sanford, |
| S. Jackson, | Thos. Willis, | C. M. Tibbals, |
| W. H. Townsend, | Geo. Selden, | H. Sherman. |
| | J. C. Spencer, | |

G. SANFORD, President,

GEORGE SELDEN, Secretary.

*J. C. Spencer, Treasurer*

E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. 37

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscriber, on the Estate of James Miles, late of Greene, Erie county, deceased. All persons, therefore, indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,

Greene, Nov 8, 1850. of Greene Tp., Administrator.

6w27

## TEN GROSS.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE just received and for, sale by the gross or dozen at manufacturers prices, by

Erie, Nov. 23, 1850. J. H. BURTON.

## ALMANACS FOR 1851.

ONE for every family in town and county gratis. Those that are not supplied may call and get one, if they please, at No. 5 Wood House. J. H. BURTON.

WALL PAPER.—A splendid assortment, new Styles, at Nov. 23, 1850. LAIRD & RUST'S.

CROCKERY & Glassware—a general stock of both for sale by S. JACKSON.

## DETERGENT AND DIURETIC. DR. MYER'S

## Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

THIS valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALED

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

*Than any other in Market.* Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects*.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To Cure many diseases, Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood or corrupt and irritating secretions or diseased organs from the body, without the thorough operation on the Kidneys, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect*. In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence*.

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. *It will relieve. It has cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures*. This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect*. It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good for* Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability, RHEUMATISM, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relieving action of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation*—Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured*.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS;

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation, Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used*. It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE,

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the incredulous. The appetite increases!—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and now, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will do more good, and cure more speedily the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowel Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates. The Weakest Infant or most delicate Female can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Slow Fever, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposits,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of Diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c. For Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately*. It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS

[illegible] years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *always* diuretics. This compound is excellent—[illegible] alone is almost Specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of authentic names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have the *indisputable* testimony of the *certain cure of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certifiers or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it will do you more good.

Prepared by Dr H. B. MYERS, Buffalo. All orders addressed to F. Holledge at his variety store, 228 Main st, Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

## W. H. KNOWLTON & SON,

KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st. NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out a cut a feet, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the [illegible] without trouble or expense.

SECTION 2d. CENTRE CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver [illegible], diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, and miniature lockets, &c.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepien duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains, steel do. Soup Ladles, (Barley Gold pens)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gilt, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings, steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do., fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs, steel Pens, Needles, pocket Ink stands, snuff and Tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning Forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6. SIDE CASE.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerondels, Brittania Tea Setts, extra Coffe and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Rack, Dolls, ivory handle Knives and Forks, common do. gammon Boards, Dominos, money Belts, Port Folios, navy and revenue Buttons, fancy Fans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viols, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageletts, Fifes, Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9.—SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Extra glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y23

## Tailoring Done in New York Style.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage for the last three years, and solicits a continuance of the same. Having received the Fall and Winter Fashions for 1850, he feels confident that he is able to execute all orders intrusted to his care, in the best style, as he employs none but best workmen. Notwithstanding the cry of slop-shop (alias slaughter-house) "cut and make," he pledges himself that all garments cut and made by him that do not fit, to pay for the cloth. Gentlemen who are desirous of having their clothes made "well" will do well to call on the subscriber. As good mechanics will not work without their pay in cash, he must commence on the principle of paying and being paid in cash.—The following are his prices:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fine Press or Frock Coat, | | $6 00 |
| " Sack | " | 5 00 |
| " Over | " | 6 to 10 00 |
| Pantaloons, | | 1 50 |
| Vests, | | 1 50 |

N. B.—Cutting done at the usual cash prices.

Erie, Oct 5. JOHN GOALDING.

## LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries; also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves Corner State and Fifth streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n31

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag, or less quantity, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Old and Young Hyson Tea; also Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

## SCOTT & CAUGHEY,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-Lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850—1y44.

## Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

RESIDENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30 49tf

## ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards, of Plain, Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth; and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little better terms than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plad Flannels, for woman and childrens' wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress Domestic Cloth, and Manufacture *Wool*, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify.

MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON.

May 11, 1850.

OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS, from 18 cts to $1 per yard at Oct 19 LAIRD & RUST.

500 GALLONS Western Linseed Oil, warranted to dry quick. For sale by the barrel or gallon at

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

BROOKLYN White Lead.—This celebrated white lead, also Buffalo and Pittsburgh manufactured in oil, pure extra, and No. 1 for sale by J. H. BURTON.

*Commercial Exchange*

## STILL TRIUMPHANT!

*$30,000 WORTH OF NEW GOODS.*

ARRIVING and to arrive, $30,000 worth of New and Cheap Goods at the Commercial Exchange, where the subscriber has had his *Head Quarters* established for the last five years, and where, with the permission of the merchant Princes of Erie, he intends for some years to come, to offer to his former customers and all others, the greatest bargains ever extended to any people. His store is now to arranged as to accommodate all classes of purchasers, having fitted them up into two separate departments. The first of which is well supplied with a large and rich stock of FANCY GOODS adapted solely to the wants of the *ladies*. The other department is well supplied with every article pertaining to the wardrobe of *gentlemen*, together with every variety of Staple Goods. By the above arrangements, he will be enabled to wait upon those wanting goods with facility and dispatch. He would therefore say, to persons who wish to purchase Dry Goods or Clothing, that his stock is one of the largest and cheapest in the city, having been purchased from first hands, thereby saving the New York Jobbers profits, which enables him to sell 25 per cent. cheaper than those who purchase goods in the ordinary mode.

Among his stock may be found black and blue black Satin Dress Patterns, black, blue black and watered Gro de Rhine, spotted Lawns, linen tissues, Jenny Lind embroidered silk and merino Cloaks, Broche and Long Shawls, silk warp Paramattas, figured and striped Alpacas, a few pieces of Canton crape, expressly for wedding dresses: Dress Silks of every description and quality in great variety, plain, figured and dotted Tarlton Book Muslin, Bishop Lawns, Swiss Mull, plain and figured Ladies French Collars and Capes, linen cotton, thread and mull Edging and inserting, Belt Ribbons, Rob Roy embroidered Serges, striped and plain Cashmere de Laine, black silk lace; a large assortment of Jules Haules Perfumery, together with every other article kept in a *Fancy Dry Goods Store*.

In the Gentlemen's department may be found superfine black and blue black French Frock and Dress Coats, do Fancy Pants, silk satin, Marseilles & Valencia Vests, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Half Hose, Gloves, Drawers, Under Shirts, Handkerchiefs, &c.

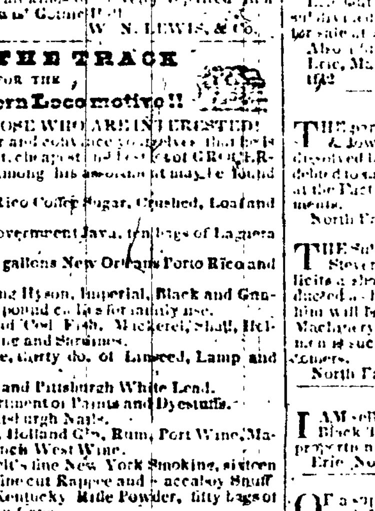
A large assortment of India Rubber Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts, Satinetts. Also, 30 pieces Carpeting, Matting, Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, &c., &c.

The above enumeration embraces but a small part of my stock of goods—suffice it to say, I have one of the most complete assortments ever before offered in this market, and pledge myself to sell cheaper than any other establishment in this section of the country,—the Herculean puffs and advertisements of others to the contrary. Come and look through my stock, and my word for it you will not go away dissatisfied. My system of business is on the Cash plan, and I am hereby enabled to undersell any firm west of Buffalo, for as well might the Ethiopean change his skin or the Leopard his spots, as any Merchant in Erie to attempt to compete with me in prices, who sells goods on the credit system—it can't be done. Therefore I say again to those who pay cash for goods, that if they will call on me at Commercial Exchange, I will astonish them by showing goods at lower prices than the same qualities have ever been offered in this market. The Greeks and Gentiles must stand aside, for the Jew has the inside track.

MOSES KOCH.

Erie, Sept 7, 1850. n17

## Free Exhibition at Lewis' Gothic Hall.



I would inform my friends and public generally that I have received for fall and winter trade the largest and best selected stock of Watches, and Jewelry ever offered for sale in Erie. The liberal patronage heretofore received, has induced me to enlarge my stock of goods. I will pledge myself to sell goods as low and at a small advance from my wholesale prices. Fourteen years experience in buying & selling goods in eastern cities, enables me to say I have facilities for purchasing watches and jewelery at less price, than any other establishment in the city. I am receiving by Express every month, watches of different escapements, direct from manufacturers through the old and most extensive importing houses in New York. Therefore the mystery is solved, how Lewis sells watches so cheap. I have on hand a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches of the latest styles, and of superior quality, and prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers for Cash. I will sell Gold Patent Lever Watches for $25 to $100. Gold detached [illegible] for $22 to $60. Gold [illegible] watches for holes jeweled, [illegible] $11 to $25, Silver Lapine watches, [illegible] $12, [illegible] watches for $5. All the above watches [illegible] will be warranted to keep good time for one year. Please call and see for yourself, one door east of Brown's Hotel Erie, Pa.

Having just obtained a Watch Maker from Europe, I am prepared to do all kinds of Watch Repairing in the best manner; having the tools for making and repairing all kinds of watches, I pledge myself to do as good work as can be done in the city of New York. Mr. Lewis will give his whole attention to the repairing and cleaning Chronometer, Duplex, Lever and common Watches. Those wanting watches to be cleaned will do well to call and be [illegible], [illegible]. Clocks, Music Boxes, Accordions, and all kinds of Jewelry repaired in a workmanlike manner at Lewis' Gothic Hall.

Erie, December 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

## CLEAR THE TRACK FOR THE Great Western Locomotive!!

TAKE NOTICE, ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED!

CALL at SIEGEL'S Corner and convince yourselves that he is Now receiving the largest, cheapest and best lot of GROCERIES ever brought to Erie. Among his assortment may be found the following:

SUGAR.—Six tons of Port Rico Coffee Sugar, Crushed, Loaf and Pulverized.

COFFEE.—Ten bags Old Government Java, ten bags of Laguera and ten bags of Rico.

MOLASSES.—Two thousand gallons New Orleans Porto Rico and Sugar-House.

TEAS.—Fifteen chests Young Hyson, Imperial, Black and Gunpowder. Imperial tea in six pound caddies for family use.

FISH.—Five thousand pound Cod Fish, Mackerel, Shad, Holland Herring, Smoked Herring and Sardines.

Twenty barrels Turpentine, forty do. of Linseed, Lamp and Tanners oil.

150 kegs Brooklyn, Buffalo and Pittsburgh White Lead.

The largest kind of an assortment of Paints and Dyestuffs.

100 Kegs of Eastern and Pittsburgh Nails.

LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Rum, Port Wine, Madera, Malega, Claret and French West Wine.

TOBACCO.—100 dozen Schell's fine New York Smoking, sixteen boxes Cavendish, 100 dozen fine cut Rappee and Maccaboy Snuff.

Ten kegs and 100 flasks Kentucky Rifle Powder, fifty bags of Shot, bar Lead and Percussion Caps.

Thirty boxes Candy, 35 drums of Malaga Figs, 30 jars prunes and a great variety of articles in my line that would take more time than I have to enumerate them.

To my old customers and the public generally, I would say, call at SIEGEL'S Corner, directly opposite the Farmer's Hotel and see for yourselves, that I am bound to sell wholesale or retail, cheaper than any other establishment West of Buffalo.

Erie July 7, 1849 C. SIEGEL.

## NO YANKEE HUMBUG! Fairbanks' Genuine Scale Manufactory!!

The subscribers having purchased Fairbanks' celebrated genuine scale patterns, and employed a workman, Mr. Brooks, who has had a long experience in their manufacture, beg leave to inform the public that they are now prepared to furnish to order an article superior to anything of the kind ever offered in this market.

The subscribers would also caution their friends against purchasing worthless articles purporting to be Fairbanks' scale from irresponsible itinerant yankee peddlers—*we manufacture the genuine article.* The following are our prices.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hay Scales, of 1 Tons, draft, | | | | $50 |
| Coal Scales, of 1 ton draft, | | | | 40 |
| Platform Scales, 1500 lbs. draft, | | | | 35 |
| Do. | do. | do. | with hoisting lever and set on trucks, | 40 |
| Do. | do. | 1200 lbs. draft, | | 30 |
| Do. | do. | do. on trucks, with hoisting lever, | | 35 |
| Fairbanks' American Scale, 1500 lbs. | | | | 32 |
| Do. | do. | 1200 lbs. | | 30 |
| Do. | do. | 1500, on trucks with hoisting lever, | | 37 |
| Do. | do. | do. | 500 lbs. | 16 |
| Flour Packing Scale, 300 lbs. | | | | 12 |
| Counter Scales, ¼ oz. to 240 lbs., platform, | | | | 10 |
| Do | ¼ oz. to 240 lbs. platform & Scoop, | | | 10 |
| Dale's Counter Scale, [illegible] lever, ¼ oz. to 50 lbs., draft, | | | | 6 |

All the above articles are *warranted*. Those wishing to obtain a good and *reliable* scale are requested to give us a call at No 104 French street, nearly opposite the Farmers Hotel.

G. A. BENNET & CO.

Erie, May 26, 1849.

## EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange, Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 1, 1848.

## Desirable—In Lots for Sale in Erie Pa.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 13 in Lots of the town of Erie, No.'s 2571, 2574, 3310, 3211, 3[illegible], 33[illegible], 3306, 3530, 3211, 3413, 2759, and 2712, known as The Buehler Lots.

These lots compose several desirable locations for business, for manufactory, and for residences; and have been long out of the market but are now offered for sale at low prices, and on reasonable terms; and they will be subdivided to suit purchasers.

WILSON KING,

Erie, Oct 25th, 1850. Land Agent.

Gazette copy. ndm21

## Tremendous Excitement! Glorious Victory!!

LIKE the fury of a maniac, like a wild war-horse, like a terrific tornado, like the rushing of mighty waters, and an overwhelming cataract, is the stately and omnipotent progress of that superior COOKING ENGINE, which has knocked *all* the little cooking stoves into scrap iron, piled up the "Key Stone" at the head of the huge arch of disappointed expectations, rode roughshod over the "Telegraph," killed all the "Genesee Farmers," kicked out of breath the "Clinton Air Tight," and has sometimes found favor over the "Iron Monarch." Having been induced by the universal popularity to get up three sizes of the Air Tight BANG UP STOVE, we are now prepared to supply either private families or hotels with sizes to please, and will take produce, old copper, borough warrants or small bills for them, and warrant them to give satisfaction.

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

## FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

GEO. SELDEN & SON are now receiving their stock of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a general assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery*, Iron Nails, Steel, Anvils, Vices, &c., &c., all of which have been purchased in the Eastern market for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance. We do not boast of the largest stock or to sell cheaper than can be purchased in New York City, but would ask a comparison of qualities and prices, and are assured that no one will go away dissatisfied.—Erie Sept 28, 1850.

## Erie Music Store.

*One Door east of Brown's Hotel.*

YOU can find a variety of Musical Instruments and Instructors, Violins for $1.50 to $25, Accordeons from 30cts. to $25, Flutes, $1 50 to $10, Guitars, $4 to $9, Flageolets, Clarinetts, Fifes, Violin Bows, Bridges, Strings, and all things pertaining to the department. Also a variety of Yankee Notions, Pocket Cutlery, Raisors & Raisor Straps, Pistols, Percussion Caps, Toys, Cards, Combs, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Needles, Pins, Thimbles, Hair Pins, Looking Glasses, Fancy Boxes, Vases, and a variety of other fixins. One door east of Brown's Hotel.

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. W. N. LEWIS, & Co.

## Yankee Notions!

HAIR, Shoe, Shaving and Scrubbing Brushes. Back, Side, fine tooth and ridding Combs. Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Looking Glasses, Needles, Pins, Hooks and Eyes, Percussion Caps, drawing, Slate and Carpenters' Pencils. Cigar cases, Tobacco Boxes, Teething Rings, Diaper and Hair Pins. Knitting Needles, Hair Oils, Eau de Cologne or Marrow Pomatum.—Masks of all descriptions, &c. &c. can be found at the Keystone Grocery, No. 7, Poor Peoples' Row. T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov. 16, 1849.

## Price Reduced!

## VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE.

**Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.**

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada has now

**Reduced the Price**

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles—the retail price will be

**ONE DOLLAR.**

The public may rest assured, that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "Remedies of the day;" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world*; and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

**Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,**

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

**Dropsy and Gravel,**

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At its present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

**Cheapest Medicine in the World!**

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away, they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to) [illegible] medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main street.

G. C. VAUGHN.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents [illegible]) whom he transacts business) must be [illegible] will be given to them.

Agents—J. H. Burton, Carter & Brother, Erie; Smith Jordon & Co., Waterford; John Stewart, Fairview; L. S. Jones, Girard; A. Tourtellot, Union; B. C. Town & Co., Wattsburg; B. C. Town, North East; Terry & Campbell, Edenboro; S. Hall, Jr., Cranesville; J. P. Moore, traveling agent. n1

## CARTER'S RING BONE & SPAVIN LOTION.

WE are receiving fresh proof of the efficacy of this article every day. Yesterday Mr. Emton brought a friend into our store, and with tears in his eyes, implored him to try a bottle of it on his colt, assuring him that it would cure him up sound and well, as he knew he had used it with *perfect success* on one of his own horses *which had spavined*. Mr. Stephen C. Lee, a farmer [illegible] this morning and stated he had only used about three fourths of a bottle, and his horse which he valued at [illegible] was [illegible]. He had no doubt but what he had lost [illegible] the cure. We are every day hearing reports of this kind about our Lotion, and with such facts staring [illegible], no man will hesitate to pay 50 cts for an article that will cure sound and well an animal worth one hundred times as much. Be sure and ask for Carter's *Ring Bone and Spavin Lotion—and take no other.* For sale at our Drug Store in in Erie, and by agents throughout the county.

Erie, Sept. 28. 20

## LAND AGENCY IN ERIE.

The subscriber offers for sale, at his residence in Erie, Pa.—

Grain Farms at $10 to $40 per acre, in lots of [illegible]

[illegible] per acre, in lots of 50 to 250 acres.

Woodland at $4 [illegible] per acre, in lots of 25 to 250 acres.

Out lots [illegible] at $75 to $[illegible] per acre, and

[illegible] in Erie, at $2 to $[illegible] dollars [illegible].

The Gould lot No. 70, situated between French & Holland Streets subdivided into convenient lots for Residence, or business, now for sale at $2 to $[illegible] each. A rare chance.

Also the Water Lot property, newly wharfed, for Sale or Rent.

WILSON KING,

Erie, March 2, 1850. General Land Agent & Land Broker

1y42

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stevens & Jowett, in the North East Woolen Factory, having been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment. The books are in the [illegible] at the Factory, will be one of the late firm [illegible].

ISAAC B. STEVENS,
JOSHUA JOWETT.

North East, May 18, 1850.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest of Mr Stevens in the North East Woollen Factory, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. The business will be conducted as heretofore by the subscriber, and all work entrusted to him will be done in a workmanlike manner. The Factory and Machinery are in nearly new, and the experience of the workmen is such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to his customers.

JOSHUA JOWETT.

North East, May 18, 1850. 1y1

## Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

I AM selling good Young Hyson Tea for 50 cts. per pound, and Black Tea for the same, also, Tea of all kinds and qualities, proportionately cheap. T. W. MOORE.

Erie Nov. 17, 1849. 27

## Brass Clocks.

OF a superior kind [illegible] Patent Lever and Gothic Clocks, Office and Marine [illegible] at

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

## Galvanic Gilding and Silvering.

THOSE having watches, that they want made to appear like solid gold, can have it done to their satisfaction by calling at

Erie, Dec. 8, 1849. LEWIS' Gothic Hall.

## PRESERVES!

1 BARREL white brandy of an extra flavor for preserving, also an assortment of preserve jars and bottles just received by

Erie, Sept. 21, 1850. CARTER & BROTHER.

## Borough Warrants Wanted!

A FEW Borough Warrants wanted immediately.

Sept. 21, 1850. LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

## TO MERCHANTS.

SALERATUS constantly on hand, which we manufacture and sell for cash at the lowest market rates. A pure article, without adulteration. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.

May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

## Dental Notice.

R. RUSSELL D. D. S., office in Koch's Building opposite the Erie Gazette office. All operations performed in a neat, careful and durable manner, and warranted. 10

## Cash for Feathers.

LIVE Geese Feathers wanted, for which we will pay one half cash. Oct 19. LAIRD & RUST.

A VARIETY of Solar Lamps, of the newest paterns and most approved styles, also, Camphene Lamps of different styles, globes, chimneys, wicks &c., constantly on hand and will be sold cheap. W. N. LEWIS & Co.

400 BARRELS Old Double Rectified Whiskey on hand, which we sell at the market value, of the best quality, our manufacture. COMPTON & HAVERSTICK.

May 25, 1850. No. 8, Reed House.

SOAP.—A large lot of superior Hard Soap, for family use, from an Eastern Manufactory for sale at eastern prices by the Box. A supply will at all times be kept on hand, and dealers and families will do well to call and examine qualities and prices for sale on consignment by R. O. HULBERT.

Erie May 4, 1850. 51

DYE Woods and Dye Stuffs.—Logwood, Madder, Fustic, Nic Wood, Copperas, Cream Tartar, Indigo, Cochineal, Carenna, Tinct, Tin, Annatt, Camwood, Alum, Blue Vitriol, Nitric and Muriatic Acids, all of which are offered low, by

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

GROCERIES.—Loaf, Pulverized, Crushed, Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, superior Sugar House Molasses, refined Sugar House Syrup, Rice, Coffee, Black and Green Teas, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Ginger, Nut Megs, Mace, Cloves, Currents, besides a host of other articles in the line too numerous to mention. For sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

BRUSHES.—Paint, Varnish, White Wash, Shoe, Scouring, Scrubbing, Horse, Hat, Shaving, Cloth, Hair, Flesh, Nail, Teeth, Crumb, Counter and Painters' Brushes of different kinds, all of which are offered cheap enough by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

DRUGS.—Camphor, Turky Opium, Morphine, Quinine, Marsh Pure African Cyenne, Gum Arabic, Gamboge, Calomel, Quicksilver, besides every other article of drugs, chemicals and medicine usually kept in Drug stores. For sale cheap by

August 31. P. HALL.

PURE Olive Oil for sale by P. HALL.

August 31.

PURE LINSEED OIL.—400 gallons for sale, at the lowest market price, at No. 1, Hughes' Buildings, State street, Erie, Pa.

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

3000 LBS. pure and extra white Lead ground in oil, ready for use; also, a large supply Pure Dry White Lead for sale in small or large quantities on the most reasonable terms, No. 1 Hughes' Buildings. P. HALL.

August 31. n16

6000 Lbs. Fire Proof Paint, assorted colors, for sale by the pound or barrel. P. HALL.

Aug 31

KRIMNETZ White, Vandike, Brown, Drop Black, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, various qualities, Spanish Brown, Venitian Red of superior qualities, selling at reduced prices, by

August 31, 1850. P. HALL.

300 GALLONS Spirits Turpentine by the gallon or barrel for sale low, by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

TANNER'S Oil by the gallon or barrel, as cheap as can be bought in Erie county, for sale by P. HALL.

August 31. n16

ANVILS AND VICES for sale at Buffalo prices by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

JUST received, and for sale low for Cash, 50 Barrels Flour, 33 bbls. White Fish, 24 Patent Horse Rakes, and 20 bbls. white Plaster or hard finish, at the Empire Stores. July 20

112 KEGS Cut Nails for sale cheap by LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

THREAD Edging, Wove Linnen, do Silks, do Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertings in great variety of paterns.

Oct 12. C. M. TIBBALS.

WANTED.—3,000 pairs Woolen Socks in exchange for goods Also a few hundred yards domestic Flannel. Small Bills and Dried Apples will not be refused. C. M. TIBBALS.

PORT WINE, a superior article, warranted the pure juice of the grape, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

OTARD and Cognac Brandy of superior quality, at LAIRD & RUST'S.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good in any weather, the very best in use, for sale by the gross or less, cheap by J. H. BURTON.

5000 Yds. Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings for sale from 6¼ to 12 cents per yard by C. M. TIBBALS.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!

## PEPSIN,

## An Artificial Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice

*A GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURER*

Prepared from the RENNET, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., No. 11, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility*, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonfull of this fluid, infused in water, will digest or dissolve *Five Pounds of Roast Beef* in about two hours, out of the stomach.

*DIGESTION*

DIGESTION is chiefly performed in the stomach by the aid of a fluid which freely exudes from the inner coat of that organ, when in a state of health, called the Gastric Juice. This fluid is the *Great Solvent of the Food, the Purifying, Preserving and Stimulating* Agent of the stomach and intestines. Without it there will be no digestion—no conversion of food into blood, and no nutrition of the body; but rather a foul, torpid, painful, and destructive condition of the whole digestive apparatus. A weak, half dead, or injured stomach produces no good Gastric Juice, and hence the disease, distress and debility which ensue.

*PEPSIN AND RENNET*

PEPSIN is the chief element, or *great digesting principle* of the Gastric Juice. It is found in great abundance in the solid parts of the human stomach after death, and sometimes causes the stomach to digest itself, or eat itself up. It is also found in the stomach of animals, as the ox, calf, &c. It is the material used by farmers in making cheese, called Rennet, the effect of which has long been the special wonder of the dairy. The curdling of milk is the first process of digestion. Rennet possesses astonishing power. The stomach of a calf will curdle nearly one thousand times its own weight of milk. Baron Liebig states that "One part of Pepsin dissolved in sixty thousand parts of water, will digest meat and other food." Diseased stomachs produce no good Gastric Juice, Rennet or Pepsin. To show that this want may be perfectly supplied, we quote the following

*SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE.*

BARON LIEBIG, in his celebrated work on Animal Chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food, as meat and eggs, will *be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach.*"

DR. PEREIRA, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Wilson & Co., New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successful."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid a property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of artificial digestion of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

Dr. Simon's great work, the "Chemistry of Man," (Lea & Blanchard, Phila. 1846, pp. 321-2) says: "The discovery of PEPSIN forms a new era in the chemical history of Digestion. From recent experiments we know that food is dissolved as rapidly in an artificial digestive fluid, prepared from Pepsin, as it is in the natural Gastric Juice itself."

Professor DUNGLISON, of Philadelphia, in his great work on Human Physiology, devotes more than fifty pages to an examination of this subject. His experiments with Dr. Beaumont on the Gastric Juice, obtained from the living human stomach and from animals are well known. "In all cases," he says, "digestion occurred as perfectly in the *artificial* as in the *natural* digestions."

## As a Dyspepsia Curer,

DR. HOUGHTON'S preparation of PEPSIN has produced the most *marvelous effects*, curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption*, supposed to be on the very verge of the grave. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement—but authenticated certificates have been given of more than

200 REMARKABLE CURES!

In Philadelphia, New York, and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antidote, and particularly useful for tendency to Bilious disorder, Liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the digestive organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles Health with Intemperance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

There is no form of old stomach Complaints which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives INSTANT RELIEF! *A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms*, and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. PURITY OF BLOOD AND VIGOR OF BODY follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c. Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. One bottle will often effect a lasting cure.

## PEPSIN IN POWDERS,

SENT BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For convenience of sending to all parts of the country, the DIGESTIVE MATTER of the PEPSIN is put up in the form of Powders, with directions to be dissolved in diluted alcohol, water, or syrup, by the patient. These powders contain just the same matter as the bottles, but *twice the quantity for the same price*, and will be sent by mail *free of Postage*, for one dollar sent (post-paid) to Dr. J. S. HOUGHTON, No. 11 North Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Six packages for five dollars. Every package and bottle bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Sole Proprietor.

☞ Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Liberal discounts given to the trade. Druggists, Postmasters, Booksellers, Merchants, &c., desired to act as agents.

J. Carter & Brother, No. 6 Reed House, and Dr. P. Hall, No. 1 Hughes' Buildings, Agents for Erie.

August 17, 1850. 1y14

## Something New

## AT NO. 7, REED HOUSE!

ATTIRE [illegible] tailors, extensive [illegible] I have made up my mind that it's useless to [illegible] the best [illegible] of the town [illegible] garments are of such different materials and [illegible] never before was any [illegible] and sold for [illegible]. Taken [illegible] a [illegible] button hole that looks [illegible] by thrusting a finger through [illegible] have seen, handled and worn these articles [illegible] them, and it is useless for me to [illegible] follows more closely [illegible] No. 7, Reed House, [illegible] this day opened a magnificent stock of

## Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings of German, French, English and American production; Newest Fall styles, purchased [illegible] New York and [illegible] plain, also, Velvets [illegible] Vestings in great variety; [illegible] of the best quality, Cravats, silk and linen Gloves and Hdkfs. [illegible] collars, [illegible] Cassimere [illegible] also, Oil Cloths, and a great variety of notions. The [illegible] that I keep and make to order shall be unexceptionable [illegible] and extensive may be ascertained by inspecting [illegible] No. 7, Reed House, where I have just removed, [illegible] of conducting business upon my own responsibility.

Erie, Sept. 7, 1850. JACOB KOCH

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

## INSURANCE COMPANY,

*(of Philadelphia.)*

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandise, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Joseph H. Seal, | James C. Hand, | Edmund A. Souder, |
| Theophilus Paulding, | John C. Davis, | H. Jones Brooke, |
| Robert Burton, | John Garrett, | John R. Penrose, |
| Hugh Craig, | Samuel Edwards, | George Serrill, |
| Henry Lawrence | David S. Stacey | Edward Darlington, |
| Charles Kelley, | Isaac R. Davis, | J. G. Johnson, |
| William Folwell, | William Eyre, | John S. Newlin, |
| Dr. S. Thomas, | Dr. R. M. Huston, | John Sellers, Jr. |
| | Spencer McIlvaine, | |

Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y. Wm. Martin, Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to J. KELLOGG, Agent.

Erie, Feb. 10, 1849.

## PITTSBURGH STORE.

NO. 2, FLEMING BLOCK.

*New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted.*

JUST received, and every day receiving, at the [illegible] an extensive and full assortment [illegible] bought at New York, Pittsburgh and [illegible] Philadelphia [illegible] which, in addition to my former stock, [illegible] at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as [illegible] of any other place west of Buffalo, for cash [illegible] I can [illegible] want and something for Cash [illegible].

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call [illegible] want Groceries, as I have adopted the Cash system [illegible] them the full worth of their money.

N. B. I have concluded to take Gold and Silver at par [illegible] week [illegible] notwithstanding the [illegible] now [illegible] nia.

JOHN McCANN

Erie June 8 No. 2 Fleming [illegible]

## Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pale Brandy, | St. Croix Rum, | Holland Gin, |
| Otard do | N. E. do | Irish Whisky, |
| Cogniac do | Jamaica do | Scotch [illegible] |
| Madeira Wine, | Port Wine, | Common [illegible] |
| Malaga do | do do (pure juice) | Molasses [illegible] |

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. [illegible] Poor People's Row, by T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849.

## Camphene.

WARRANTED to burn well—Lots [illegible] Camphene [illegible] Wicks and Globe for sale cheap by J. H. BURTON.

2000 GALS. New Orleans and Sugar House [illegible] the barrel or gallon, at the store of D. S. CLARK.

LINSEED OIL, by the barrel or gallon, and White Lead [illegible] Keg for sale by D. S. CLARK.

MACKERAL No. 1 by the barrel, half and quarter [illegible] SHAD by the barrel or half do, or pound, [illegible] at No. 5 Bonnel Block.

BUTTER AND CHEESE TRYERS at the Hardware Store No. 3, Reed House. RUFUS REED.

CURRY POWDER, in half and quarter pound [illegible] sale. D. S. CLARK.

SHINGLES and LATH for sale by D. S. CLARK.

Sept. 28.

HORSE FOR SALE.—Inquire of D. S. CLARK.

Sept. 28.

OATS AND CORN, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 20.

MACCARONI and Vermacilli, for sale by D. S. CLARK.

July 26

MILL FILES.—A superior article, warranted [illegible] manufactured—for proof call at No. 3 Reed House. R. REED.

Erie, Sept 28

JAPAN WARE—A full assortment expressly [illegible] No. 3, Reed House. R. REED.

ENAMEL Kettles of different sizes, at No. 3 Reed House. Sept. 28.

HOUSE keepers can be supplied with brass, [illegible] and Japan candle sticks and lamps, brass [illegible] brittannia, German silver and iron spoons, [illegible] mills, cutlery, &c., at the hardware store of R. REED.

Sept. 28.

SLATES a good assortment at the Hardware Store of RUFUS REED.

TABLE and Pocket Cutlery.—My assortment is [illegible] and I do not hesitate to say a larger and better selected stock than was ever before offered in this market. R. REED.

Sept. 28, 1850.

COIL CHAIN—From 1-16 to 9-16 at the cheap hardware store of R. REED.

Sept 28.